"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Thursday; slight temperature change; west winds.
For full weather report see Page 23.

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PRESIDENT CALLS FOR IMMEDIATE WAR ON AUSTRIA; CONGRESS WOULD INCLUDE BULGARIA AND TURKEY; OUR WATCHWORDS ARE: JUSTICE, REPARATION, SECURITY

WILSON FOR VICTORY FIRST

"We Shall Not Slacken or Be Diverted Until It Is Won."

PACIFISTS TOUCH NO HEART

"May Be Left to Strut Their Uneasy Hour and Be Forgotten," Says President.

FIGHTING TO FREE GERMANY

Throng in the House Stands to Cheer Message—La Follette Remains Seated.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—With dramatic suddenness, yet with no apparent effort at dramatic effect, President Wilson, addressing in person the Senate and the House of Representatives assembled in joint session today, recommended that "the Congress immediately declare the United States in a state of war with Austro-Hungary."

The legislators and the great crowd of spectators who filled floor and galleries were unprepared for the call for a declaration of war. On the contrary, some preceding parts of the President's address had tended to create the impression that the Vienna Government, although allied with Germany, was entitled to special consideration, to charitable treatment, in the realization that it was a mere tool of the military autocracy at Berlin. Then came the call for action against the Dual Monarchy.

The effect was electrical. Not for a moment was the President left in doubt as to the temper of Congress regarding this recommendation. A thrill went through that audience of men and women who had listened with increasing interest to every word that had come with clear-cut distinctness from the lips of the man, who, more than any other, controls the destinies of the nation at this critical time.

War Call Unexpected.

The assemblage had risen before to heights of patriotic enthusiasm over appealing passages of the President's address. But only a minute prior to the stirring declaration his auditors had heard expressions which brought the too ready interpretation that the hour was not at hand when the United States should undertake to deal in a hostile military way with Germany's chief partner in the war. He had named Austria specifically, along with Serbia and Poland, in mentioning the countries he had in mind when, last January, before America entered the great European conflict, he had declared that the nations of the world "were entitled not only to free pathways upon the sea but also to assured and unmolested access to those pathways."

The disappointment of those—and they were many—who had looked for a stirring denunciation of Austro-Hungarian intrigue and international criminality was short-lived. The temporary elation of the few pacifists who were there dropped like a dead weight in a vacuum.

Prior to the remarkable demonstration of patriotic fervor that followed the President's declaration, his auditors had had ample opportunity to find an outlet for their feelings, for the address was filled with statements that appealed in full measure to love of country and determination to see the sanguinary struggle on the battlefields of Europe to a finish.

An important feature of the address was the reiteration and amplification of the war aims of America: Belgium and Northern France must be delivered from Prussian conquest and Prussian menace, but the peoples of Austria-Hungary, the Balkans and Turkey, "alike in Europe and in Asia," must be freed also from Prussian domination; "we do not wish in any way to impair or rearrange the Austro-Hungarian Empire"; "our attitude and purpose with regard to Germany herself are of a like kind"; "we intend no wrong against the German Empire, no interference with her internal affairs."

Assailed Germans' Masters.

If the German people continued after the war to accept the Government of their present masters, the President said, "it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace," and "it might be impossible also to admit Germany to the free economic intercourse which must inevitably spring out of the other partnerships of a real peace"; "the wrongs, the very deep wrongs, committed in this war will have to be righted."

If the Marquis of Lansdowne can find comfort in the analogy between his own statement of war aims and those of President Wilson, he will be disappointed in the President's attitude toward the other proposal of the British statesman—that a reiteration of war aims shall be used as a basis for peace negotiations. President Wilson is not in sympathy with this program. He left no doubt on that score in his address when he declared that "the German power must be crushed," and emphasized the determination of the United States to see the struggle through to the end.

Continued on Page 2.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, nor guests not admitted.—Adv.

The President's Address to Congress

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Here is the full text of President Wilson's address to Congress today:

Gentlemen of the Congress:

Eight months have elapsed since I last had the honor of addressing you. They have been months crowded with events of immense and grave significance for us. I shall not undertake to detail or even to summarize these events. The practical particulars of the part we have played in them will be laid before you in the reports of the executive departments. I shall discuss only our present outlook upon these vast affairs, our present duties and the immediate means of accomplishing the objects we shall hold always in view.

I shall not go back to debate the causes of the war. The intolerable wrongs done and planned against us by the sinister masters of Germany have long since become too grossly obvious and odious to every true American to need to be rehearsed. But I shall ask you to consider again and with very grave scrutiny our objectives and the measures by which we mean to attain them; for the purpose of discussion here in this place is action and our action must move straight toward definite ends. Our object is, of course, to win the war, and we shall not slacken or suffer ourselves to be diverted until it is won. But it is worth while asking and answering the question, When shall we consider the war won?

From one point of view it is not necessary to broach this fundamental matter. I do not doubt that the American people know what the war is about and what sort of an outcome they will regard as a realization of their purpose in it. As a nation we are united in spirit and intention.

I pay little heed to those who tell me otherwise. I hear the voices of dissent who does not? I hear the criticism and the clamor of the noisily thoughtless and troublesome. I also see men here and there fling themselves in impotent disloyalty against the calm, indomitable power of the nation. I hear men debate peace who understand neither its nature nor the way in which we may attain it, with uplifted eyes and unbroken spirits. But I know that none of these speaks for the nation. They do not touch the heart of anything. They may safely be left to strut about their uneasy hour and be forgotten.

What the War Is For.

But from another point of view I believe that it is necessary to say plainly what we here at the seat of action consider the war to be for and what part we mean to play in the settlement of its searching issues. We are the spokesmen of the American people and they have a right to know whether their purpose is ours. They desire peace by the overcoming of evil, but the defeat once and for all of the sinister forces that interrupt peace and render it impossible, and they wish to know how closely our thought runs with theirs and what action we propose. They are impatient with those who desire peace by any sort of compromise—deeply and indignantly impatient—but they will be equally impatient with us if we do not make it plain to them what our objectives are and what we are planning for in seeking to make conquest of peace by arms.

I believe that I speak for them when I say two things: First, that this intolerable Thing of which the masters of Germany have shown us the ugly face, this menace of combined intrigue and force, which we now see so clearly as the German power, a Thing without conscience or honor or capacity for covenanted peace, must be crushed, and if it be not utterly brought to an end, at least shut out from the friendly intercourse of the nations; and, second, that when this Thing and its power are indeed defeated and the time comes that we can discuss peace—when the German people have spokesmen whose word we can believe, and when those spokesmen are ready in the name of their people to accept the common judgment of the nations as to what shall henceforth be the bases of law and of covenant for the life of the world—we shall be willing and glad to pay the full price for peace and pay it ungrudgingly. We know what that price will be. It will be full, impartial justice—justice done at every point and to every nation that the final settlement must affect, our enemies as well as our friends.

You catch, with me, the voices of humanity that are in the air. They grow daily more audible, more articulate, more persuasive, and they come from the hearts of men everywhere. They insist that the war shall not end in vindictive action of any kind; that no nation or people shall be robbed or punished because the irresponsible rulers of a single country have themselves done deep and abominable wrong. It is this thought that has been expressed in the formula, "No annexations, no contributions, no punitive indemnities."

Led People of Russia Astray.

Just because this crude formula expresses the instinctive judgment as to the right of plain men everywhere it has been made diligent use of by the masters of German intrigue to lead the people of Russia astray, and the people of every other country their agents could reach, in order that a premature peace might be brought about before autocracy has been taught its final and convincing lesson and the people of the world put in control of their own destinies.

But the fact that a wrong use has been made of a just idea is no reason why a right use should not be made of it. It ought to be brought under the patronage of its real friends. Let it be said again that autocracy must first be shown the utter futility of its claims to power or leadership in the modern world. It is impossible to apply any standard of justice so long as such forces are unchecked and undefeated as the present masters of Germany command. Not until that has been done can right be set up as arbiter and peacemaker among the nations. But when that has been done—as, God willing, it assuredly will be—we shall at last be free to do an unprecedented thing, and this is the time to avow our purpose to do it. We shall be free to base peace on generosity and justice, to the exclusion of all selfish claims to advantage even on the part of the victors.

Let there be no misunderstanding. Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside from it until it is accomplished. Every power and resource we possess, whether of men, of money, or of materials, is being devoted and will continue to be devoted to that purpose until it is achieved. Those who desire to bring peace about before that purpose is achieved, I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. We will not entertain it.

Justice and Reparation.

We shall regard the war only as won when the German people say to us, through properly accredited representatives, that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and the reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done. They have done a wrong to Belgium, which must be repaired. They have established a power over other lands and peoples than their own—over the great empire of Austria-Hungary, over hitherto free Balkan States, over Turkey, and within Asia—which must be relinquished.

Germany's success by skill, by industry, by knowledge, by enterprise we did not grudge or oppose, but admired rather. She had built up for herself a real empire of trade and influence, secured by the peace of the world. We were content to abide the rivalries of manufacture, science, and commerce that were involved for us in her success and stand or fall as we had or did not have the brains and the initiative to surpass her. But at the moment when she had conspicuously won her triumphs of peace she threw them away to establish in their stead what the world will no longer permit to be established, military and political domination by arms, by which to oust where she could not excell the rivals she most feared and hated.

The peace we make must remedy that wrong. It must deliver the once fair lands and happy peoples of Belgium and northern France from the Prussian conquest and the Prussian menace, but it must also deliver the peoples of Austria-Hungary, the peoples of the Balkans, and the peoples of Turkey, alike in Europe and in Asia, from the impudent and alien domination of the Prussian military and commercial autocracy.

We owe it, however, to ourselves to say that we do not wish in any way to impair or to rearrange the Austro-Hungarian empire. It is no affair of ours what they do with their own life, either industrially or politically. We do not purpose nor desire to dictate to them in any way. We only desire to see that their affairs are left in their own hands, in all matters, great or small. We shall hope to secure for the peoples of the Balkan peninsula and for the people of the Turkish empire the right and opportunity to make their own lives safe, their own fortunes secure against oppression or injustice and from the dictation of foreign courts or parties, and our attitude and purpose with regard to Germany herself are of a like kind.

Our Attitude Toward Germany.

We intend no wrong against the German empire, no interference with her internal affairs. We should deem either the one or the other absolutely unjustifiable, absolutely contrary to the principles we have professed to live by and to hold most sacred throughout our life as a nation.

The people of Germany are being told by the men whom they now permit to deceive them and to act as their masters that they are fighting for very life and existence of their empire, a war of desperate self-defense against deliberate aggression. Nothing could be more grossly or wantonly false, and we must seek by the utmost openness and candor as to our real aims to convince them of its falseness. We are in fact fighting for their emancipation from fear, along with our own, from the fear as well as from the fact of unjust attack by neighbors or rivals or schemers after world empire. No one is threatening the existence or the independence or the peaceful enterprise of the German empire.

The worst that can happen to the detriment of the German people is this, that if they should still, after the war is over, continue to be obliged to live under ambitious and intriguing masters interested to disturb the peace of the world, men or classes of men whom the other peoples of the world could not trust, it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations which must henceforth guarantee the world's peace. That partnership must be a partnership of peoples, not a mere partnership of governments.

It might be impossible, also, in such untoward circumstances, to admit Germany to the free economic intercourse which must inevitably spring out of the other partnerships of a real peace. But there would be no aggression in that; and such a situation, inevitable because of distrust, would in the very nature of things sooner or later cure itself, by processes which would assuredly set in.

Rights of Central Powers.

The wrongs, the very deep wrongs, committed in this war will have to be righted. That of course. But they cannot and must not be righted by the commission of similar wrongs against Germany and her allies. The world will not permit the commission of similar wrongs as a means of reparation and settlement. Statesmen must by this time have learned that the opinion of the world is everywhere wide awake and fully comprehends the issues involved. No representative of any self-governed nation will dare disregard it by attempting any such covenants of selfishness and compromise as were entered into at the congress of Vienna.

The thought of the plain people here and everywhere throughout the world, the people who enjoy no privilege and have very simple and unsophisticated standards of right and wrong, is the air all governments must henceforth breathe if they would live. It is in the full disclosing light of that thought that all policies must be conceived and executed in this midday hour of the world's life.

German rulers have been able to upset the peace of the world only because the German people were not suffered under their tutelage to share the comradeship of the other peoples of the world either in thought or in purpose. They were allowed to have no opinion of their own which might be set up as a rule of conduct for those who exercised authority over them. But the congress that concludes this war will feel the full strength of the tides that run now in the hearts and consciences of free men everywhere. Its conclusions will run with those tides.

All these things have been true from the very beginning of this stupendous war; and I cannot help thinking that if they had been made plain at the very outset the sympathy and enthusiasm of the Russian people might have been once for all enlisted on the side of the Allies, suspicion and distrust swept away, and a real and lasting union of purpose effected. Had they believed these things at the very moment of their revolution and had they been confirmed in that belief since, the sad reverses which have recently marked the progress of their affairs toward an ordered and stable government of free men might have been avoided.

Truth as the Antidote.

The Russian people have been poisoned by the very same falsehoods that have kept the German people in the dark, and the poison has been administered by the very same hands. The only possible antidote is the truth. It cannot be uttered too plainly or too often.

From every point of view, therefore, it has seemed to be my duty to speak these declarations of purpose, to add these specific interpretations to what I took the liberty of saying to the Senate in January. Our entrance into the war has not altered our attitude toward the settlement that must come when it is over. When I said in January that the nations of the world were entitled not only to free pathways upon the sea but also to assured and unmolested access to those pathways I was thinking, and I am thinking now, not of the smaller and weaker nations alone, which need our countenance and support, but also of the great and powerful nations, and of our present enemies as well as our present associates in the war. I was thinking, and am thinking now, of Austria herself, among the rest, as well as of Serbia and of Poland. Justice and equality of rights can be had only at a great price. We are seeking permanent, not temporary, foundations for the peace of the world, and must seek them candidly and fearlessly. As always, the right will prove to be the expedient.

What shall we do, then, to push this great war of freedom and justice to its righteous conclusion? We must clear away with a thorough hand all impediments to success, and we must make every adjustment of law that will facilitate the full and free use of our whole capacity and force as a fighting unit.

War Against Austria.

One very embarrassing obstacle that stands in our way is that we are at war with Germany, but not with her allies. I therefore very earnestly recommend that the Congress immediately declare the United States in a state of war with Austria-Hungary. Does it seem strange to you that this should be the conclusion of the argument I have just addressed to you? It is not. It is in fact the inevitable logic of what I have said. Austria-Hungary is for the time being not her own mistress, but simply the vassal of the German Government. We must face the facts as they are and act upon them without sentiment in this stern business.

The Government of Austria-Hungary is not acting upon its own initiative or in response to the wishes and feelings of its own peoples, but as the instrument of another nation. We must meet its force with our own and regard the Central Powers as but one. The war can be successfully conducted in no other way. The same logic would lead also to a declaration of war against Turkey and Bulgaria. They also are the tools of Germany. But they are mere tools and do not yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action. We shall go wherever the necessities of this war carry us, but it seems to me that we should go only where immediate and practical considerations lead us and not heed any others.

Stricter Grip on Enemy Aliens.

The financial and military measures which must be adopted will suggest themselves as the war and its undertakings develop, but I will take the liberty of proposing to you certain other acts of legislation which seem to me to be needed for the support of the war and for the release of our whole force and energy.

It will be necessary to extend in certain particulars the legislation of the last session with regard to alien enemies; and also necessary, I believe, to create a very definite and particular control over the entrance and departure of all persons into and from the United States.

Legislation should be enacted defining as a criminal offense every willful violation of the Presidential proclamations relating to enemy aliens promulgated under Section 4,067 of the Revised Statutes and providing appropriate punishment; and women as well as men should be included under the terms of the acts placing restraints upon alien enemies. It is likely that as time goes on many alien enemies will be willing to be fed and housed at the expense of the Government in the detention camps, and it would be the purpose of the legislation I have suggested to confine offenders among them in penitentiaries and other similar institutions where they could be made to work as other criminals do.

Further Limiting of Prices.

Recent experience has convinced me that the Congress must go further in authorizing the Government to set limits to prices. The law of supply and demand, I am sorry to say, has been replaced by the law of unrestrained selfishness. While we have eliminated profiteering in several branches of industry it still runs impudently rampant in others. The farmers, for example, complain with a great deal of justice that, while the regulation of food prices restricts their incomes, no restraints are placed upon the prices of most of the things they must themselves purchase; and similar inequities obtain on all sides.

It is imperatively necessary that the consideration of the full use of the water power of the country and also the consideration of the systematic and yet economical development of such of the natural resources of the country as are still under the control of the Federal Government should be resumed and affirmatively and constructively dealt with at the earliest possible moment. The pressing need of such legislation is daily becoming more obvious.

The Legislation proposed at the last session with regard to regulated combinations among our exporters, in order to provide for our foreign trade a more effective organization and method of co-operation, ought by all means to be completed at this session.

And I beg that the members of the House of Representatives will permit me to express the opinion that it will be impossible to deal in any way but a very wasteful and extravagant fashion with the enormous appropriations of the public moneys which must continue to be made, if the war is to be properly sustained, unless the House will consent to return to its former practice of initiating and preparing all appropriation bills through a single committee, in order that responsibility may be centred, expenditures standardized and made uniform, and waste and duplication as much as possible avoided.

Additional legislation may also become necessary before the present Congress adjourns in order to effect the most efficient co-ordination and operation of the railway and other transportation systems of the country; but to that I shall, if circumstances should demand, call the attention of Congress upon another occasion.

Task of Winning Foremost.

If I have overlooked anything that ought to be done for the more effective conduct of the war, your own counsels will supply the omission. What I am perfectly clear about is that in the present session of the Congress our whole attention and energy should be concentrated on the vigorous and rapid and successful prosecution of the great task of winning the war.

We can do this with all the greater zeal and enthusiasm because we know that for us this is a war of high principle, debased by no selfish ambition of conquest or spoliation; because we know, and all the world knows, that we have been forced into it to save the very institutions we live under from corruption and destruction. The purposes of the Central Powers strike straight at the very heart of everything we believe in; their methods of warfare outrage every principle of humanity and of knightly honor; their intrigue has corrupted the very thought and spirit of many of our people; their sinister and secret diplomacy has sought to take our very territory away from us and disrupt the union of the States. Our safety would be at an end, our honor forever sullied and brought into contempt were we to permit their triumph. They are striking at the very existence of democracy and liberty.

It is because it is for us a war of high, disinterested purpose, in which all the free people of the world are banded together for the vindication of right, a war for the preservation of our nation and of all that it has held dear of principle and of purpose, that we feel ourselves doubly constrained to propose for its outcome only that which is righteous and of irreproachable intention, for our foes as well as for our friends.

The cause being just and holy, the settlement must be of like motive and quality. For this we can fight, but for nothing less noble or less worthy of our traditions. For this cause we entered the war and for this cause will we battle until the last gun is fired.

I have spoken plainly because this seems to me the time when it is most necessary to speak plainly, in order that all the world may know that even in the heat and ardor of the struggle and when our whole thought is of carrying the war through to its end we have not forgotten any ideal or principle for which the name of America has been held in honor among the nations and for which it has been our glory to contend in the great generations that went before us.

A supreme moment of history has come. The eyes of the people have been opened and they see. The hand of God is laid upon the nations. He will show them favor, I devoutly believe, only if they rise to the clear heights of His own justice and mercy.

WAR DECLARATION READY

Resolution Aligning Austria as Foe Likely to Pass This Week.

MANY WOULD GO FURTHER

Inclined to Declare War on Turkey and Bulgaria Unless Good Reason Is Given.

MESSAGE HIGHLY PRAISED

But Disappointment Keen at Failure to Urge War on All of Germany's Vassals.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Immediate action by Congress is to follow President Wilson's demand today for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary. In both houses the sentiment is unwavering for such a declaration, and it is likely that the country will be arrayed as an enemy of Austria-Hungary by the end of this week.

The House Foreign Affairs Committee will tomorrow draft a resolution, which is likely to be offered before the day is over, declaring war on Austria-Hungary. The Senate Foreign Relations Committee will not meet until Thursday—the Senate having adjourned today until Friday—when a similar resolution will be prepared.

Representative Flood, Chairman of the House Foreign Affairs Committee, has called his committee to meet at 2 o'clock tomorrow afternoon. He is prepared to report a resolution declaring war against Austria-Hungary. There is no opposition to such a course, but action may be delayed by reason of a strong demand to include Turkey and Bulgaria in such a declaration. Indications are that the latter course will be pursued unless the President furnishes the committee with a compelling reason against the inclusion of Turkey and Bulgaria.

As to Austria-Hungary, nothing remains to be done but make the formal declaration, for only scant opposition is expected to spring up. Senators and Representatives who voted against the declaration of war against Germany were not talking today against the President's pronouncement for throwing down the gage of battle to Austria. An almost complete unanimity of sentiment prevailed as to the logic of putting Austria-Hungary in the enemy alignment.

Omission of Turkey and Bulgaria.

The talk at the Capitol after the President's message bore more upon the Executive's advice against a pronouncement against Turkey and Bulgaria than upon the demand for hostilities against Austria-Hungary. Leaders in both houses, Democrats and Republicans alike, expressed not only frank surprise, but regret that the President had not included Turkey and Bulgaria. They felt that Turkey, as one of the arch allies of Germany, ought to be embraced in any declaration of war, and that no obvious reason existed for leaving out Bulgaria.

Members of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations and the House Committee on Foreign Affairs unhesitatingly expressed the belief that resolutions putting Turkey and Bulgaria along with Austria-Hungary as enemies of the United States would be offered in both houses and passed. For the United States to declare war against Austria-Hungary and not against Turkey, it was suggested by some, smacked of inconsistency. No disposition was manifest to quarrel with the President in having left Turkey and Bulgaria out of it. The opinion was ventured that the President must have had a sufficient reason for naming Austria-Hungary alone, depending, perhaps, upon Congress to take the initiative with the two other countries.

Senator Stone, Chairman of the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations, said that the committee would draft its resolution against Austria-Hungary on Thursday, and that it would be offered to the Senate the following day.

"All along, since the declaration of war against Germany, I have favored putting Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria in the list of America's enemies," said Senator Stone. "Congress will act quickly in declaring war on Austria-Hungary. I hope similar action will just as speedily be taken against Turkey and Bulgaria. If it develops that there is a diplomatic reason why we should not at this time include Turkey and Bulgaria, Congress naturally will withhold action. Such intimation would come, if there were occasion for it, from the White House. I believe I am safe in saying that unless Congress hears that it would be unwise to act now, declarations will at once be made against Turkey and Bulgaria."

Senator Lodge, another of the Foreign Relations Committee, said he could not understand why the President did not ask for a declaration against Turkey and Bulgaria along with Austria-Hungary.

"I have always favored declaring war against all of Germany's allies," said Senator Lodge. "It seems to me

Assembly May Curb Bolshevist Power But Russia Cannot Continue War

Possible Terms of Peace Forecast—Plea for Friendship and Support of Old Ally to Save Her From Being Thrown Into Germany's Arms.

By HAROLD WILLIAMS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PETROGRAD, Monday, Dec. 3.—Armistice negotiations began last night and will probably continue for several days. We are now faced with an exceedingly complicated situation which needs some unraveling.

First of all there is the internal political position. The Bolshevist movement is by no means simple. It is a curious jumble of conflicting elements ranging from the purest idealism to German intrigue and reactionary monarchism. These elements are temporarily agreed in a peace policy, and derive their authority from the strong pacifist tendencies of the soldiers and Socialists and the pacifist mood of the workmen.

The success or failure of the Bolsheviki depends on fulfillment or non-fulfillment of their promises. They have to deal not only with the fickleness of the mob that now supports them, but with the determined opposition of nearly all the intelligent section of the population and of whole territories, as Ukraine and the Cossack regions and Siberia.

The regular political and social machinery which is interfered with by the Bolsheviki is to a certain extent spoiled by them, but it persists in operating in spite of them. As regards the fickleness of the mob, those reactionaries who now work with the Bolsheviki are preparing to take advantage of a swing round of the popular mood when it does come. Internal rivalries, friction between incongruous and loosely co-ordinated factions, and personal jealousies must also be taken into account in estimating the stability of the Bolshevist power.

Another factor is daily increasing in importance. The elections to the Con-

Continued on Page 3.

Dukhonin Slain for Korniloff's Escape When Bolsheviki Take Headquarters

PETROGRAD, Dec. 4.—An official statement was issued today signed by Ensign Krylenko, the Bolshevist Commander in Chief, announcing the killing by infuriated members of the Bolsheviki of General Dukhonin, former Commander in Chief of the Russian Armies, who recently was deposed because of his refusal to request German army officials to enter into an armistice with the Bolsheviki.

General Dukhonin was killed by being thrown from a train after the Bolshevist forces had captured headquarters at Mohilev, where he had remained after his deposition. General Korniloff, also a former Russian Commander in Chief, and who some time ago started an unsuccessful revolt against the Kerensky Government, fled from Mohilev before the arrival of the Bolshevist forces.

The text of the communication of Krylenko follows:

"Today I entered into Mohilev at the head of the revolutionary troops. The headquarters was entirely surrounded without fighting. The last obstacle to the cause of peace was fallen.

"I cannot be silent on the sad act of lynch law practiced upon the former highest commander in chief, General Dukhonin. Popular hatred surpassed the limits of reason, and in spite of all attempts to save him he was thrown out of a railroad train at the Mohilev Station and killed. The flight of General Korniloff the day before the fall of headquarters was the cause of this excess.

"I cannot allow the banner of the revolution to be stained, and it is necessary strongly to condemn such acts. A revolutionary people are fearful in a struggle, but they must be soft after victory."

An unofficial account says that General Dukhonin was dragged from a train in which it was intended to send him to Petrograd, and beaten to death.

A battle between detachments from the Petrograd garrison, commanded by Ensign Krylenko, and Cossacks is reported to be impending at Vitebsk. According to a telegram from Krylenko's Adjutant, the Cossacks have gathered on the flanks and in the rear of Krylenko's forces.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—A cable from Rome today said the Russian Embassy in the Quirinal and the Russian Legation at the Vatican had given notice of their refusal to recognize the Lenine Government in Russia. They have stopped correspondence with the Lenine Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Allies to Create Joint Naval Board; Framing Army Plan in Full Accord

Paris Council, It Is Announced, Concluded Agreements "Upon the Basis of a Complete Understanding and Close Solidarity" Regarding Economics, Finance, and Fighting Program.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Foreign Office officially announced today that at the recent Interallied Conference, in which the United States participated, agreements were concluded "upon the basis of a complete understanding and close solidarity among the Allies for the solution of the questions in which they have a common interest in the war."

It was also announced that the creation of a supreme interallied naval committee had been decided upon.

The Interallied General Staff, it was stated, was working upon a definite military program which was placing unity of military action in the way of certain realization.

The announcement regarding the results of the conference was made in the following official statement:

"The Minister of Foreign Affairs reported to the Cabinet today the results of the conference of the Allies. The reading of communications from the Presidents of each section of the Allied Conference, at which were present for the first time representatives of all the countries taking part with us in this war, has given felicitous results from every point of view. They give assurance of practical unity of action, economically, financially, and militarily.

"The agreements have been concluded upon the basis of a complete understanding and close solidarity among the Allies for the solution of the questions in which they have a common interest in the war. The financial needs of each of them, the requirements of their armament, their transport, their food, have been the subject of profound study which guarantees perfect satisfaction.

"The creation of a supreme interallied naval committee has been determined upon. Military unity of action has been placed upon the course of certain realization by the Interallied General Staff, which is at work upon an established program of all military questions.

"From a diplomatic point of view entire accord resulted from the discussions among the representatives of the powers upon all the business, which has been arranged together, to assure the common victory of their countries."

"It stands for the easiest, quickest, cheapest, surest cure we can——" Adv. on Page 11.

that Congress ought not to delay in including them all. Congress, after all, has the power to declare war."

A Resolution for War.

Soon after the Senate met, following the President's message, Senator Pittman of Nevada offered a resolution, in behalf of Senator King of Utah, embracing a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria. It was referred without comment to the Foreign Relations Committee. The resolution follows:

Joint resolution declaring that a state of war exists between the United States of America and Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey.

Whereas, The Congress did upon the 6th day of April, 1917, declare that a state of war exists between the United States of America and the Imperial Government of Germany; and,

Whereas, In the course of the war it has become manifest that the Governments of Austria-Hungary, of Bulgaria, and of Turkey have become and are vassals of the Imperial Government of Germany; and,

Whereas, The military forces and materials of Austria-Hungary, of Bulgaria, and of Turkey are being exerted and employed by Germany against the United States of America; and,

Whereas, The defeat of Austria-Hungary, of Bulgaria, and of Turkey is necessary to a military decision against Germany; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the state of war exists between the United States of America and the Governments of Austria-Hungary, Bulgaria, and Turkey, and that the United States wage and make war against said Governments as the vassals of the Imperial Government of Germany.

Here are typical expressions on the President's message from members of both houses of Congress:

Admirable and Even Inspiring.

Representative Miller, Minnesota—That part of the President's recommendations to Congress as to measures and methods in carrying on the war with the utmost vigor to complete victory is admirable and even inspiring. The recommendation that we declare war on Austria is armirable. We should have taken that action six months ago. However, I feel strongly that we should go the whole length. We should declare war on Bulgaria and Turkey.

Representative Porter, Pennsylvania—It was a very high-class message. It was a careful statement of the situation, and I approve of his declaration of purpose very heartily. I think it comes at a good time and will have a good effect upon the country.

Speaker Clark—The present anomalous situation with respect to Germany and her allies is perfectly demoralizing. Of course, there ought to be a declaration of war against Austria, and it ought to be against Turkey and Bulgaria, too. It is ridiculous to fight one-half the enemy and not the other half.

Majority Leader Kitchin—The President's message comes nearer reflecting the thought and sentiment of the American people than anything we have heard since the war began.

Minority Leader Gillett—I was very favorably impressed with the message. I think it is the best we have heard from the President, and I am in hearty accord with his views in general. I particularly agree with the decision to declare war against Austria. I only wish he had gone far enough to include Turkey. Bulgaria has not done anything to offend us, but Turkey's course during the war has been so contemptible that I do not think we should hesitate or delay in declaring war against her.

A Powerful Exposition.

Representative Fess, Ohio—It was a powerful exposition, succinctly expressed, and leaves no doubt in the minds of the people of America or other nations of the sort of peace this country will demand. I am especially pleased with the demand for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary.

Representative Flood, Virginia—It was a splendid message and has my hearty approval. As Chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee of the House, I would have presented today the resolution calling for a declaration of war on Austria but for the early adjournment. I will present such a resolution tomorrow.

Representative Britten, Illinois — I thoroughly approve of the President's recommendation for a declaration of war on Austria. I think that he should have gone a step further and called for a declaration of war on Turkey and Bulgaria.

Representative Longworth, Ohio—It was a very impressive message. I do not quite get the President's distinction as to the necessity of a war on Austria without making war on the other allies of Germany.

Turkey the Outlaw of Nations.

"I am entirely in accord with the President's demand for a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary," said Senator Borah of the Foreign Relations Committee. "For my part, I wish he had included Turkey and Bulgaria in it. The United States to my mind ought to have declared war against Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria at the time we went into the war against Germany."

"The President struck a responsive chord with Congress in his demand for a declaration of war on Austria," said Senator Martin, Democratic floor leader. "I hope Congress includes Turkey and Bulgaria."

Senator Brandegee of Connecticut favored a declaration against Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria, as did Senator Ashurst of Arizona. Hardly a Senator could be found who did not urge the inclusion of Turkey and Bulgaria in the declaration of war.

CONGRESS MAY EXTEND PRICE-FIXING POWER

Early Enactment of Enabling Legislation Expected to Follow President's Remarks.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Early enactment of legislation extending the Government's price-fixing power is expected by Administration officials to follow President Wilson's declaration in his message to Congress today that authority in this respect is now too limited.

The feeling has been growing here that more power is needed to keep down rising prices, and industry, speaking through the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, has declared for the widest possible powers for the Government in this respect.

The President touched but lightly on the subject today, but it is known he is prepared to use his every influence to obtain the legislation he thinks is needed to meet a situation in which "the law of supply and demand has been replaced by the law of unrestrained selfishness."

Power will be sought of Congress to control prices, not only on all the essential raw products, but to limit the price of all manufacturers and dealers and distributers as well.

SPOKE PEOPLE'S SENTIMENT.

Message a Call to Sustained Struggle, Says Morgenthau.

Henry Morgenthau, ex-Ambassador to Turkey, commenting on President Wilson's message, said the time had come for the American people to gird themselves for a conflict which would call forth every ounce of endurance and courage in the nation.

"The President has spoken," said Mr. Morgenthau, "and has expressed in unmistakable and convincing terms the real sentiment and determination of the American people. We intend to help our allies to a positive and conclusive victory. Right and justice must triumph over might and deceit. Our people must prepare themselves at once for great sacrifices and a test of endurance. The present generation must recognize its trusteeship of democracy and liberty, and must so conduct itself that it can render a satisfactory account of its stewardship to itself and to future generations."

PROBLEMS RAISED BY MILLION ALIENS

Many Austrians in America Are Agents of the Extensive German Spy System.

SPEEDY ARRESTS IMPEND

War Declaration Will Treble Registration Work Planned Now for Germans.

MANY AUSTRIANS HERE

Employed in Important Work on Waterfront and in Munition Works.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Declaration of war with Austria-Hungary involves very little readjustment of affairs between the United States and the Dual Monarchy because the state of war, which Congress is about to declare exists, actually has been a fact for many months.

There has been no such number of depredations on American lives and rights by Austrian military forces as has been the case with Germany, but Austria, as the willing or unwilling ally of Germany, has gradually come into a position where officials of the American Government have realized more and more clearly that she must be included with Germany as an enemy. This was apparent even before the Teutonic invasion of Italy made the Austro-Italian front literally a part of the western front on which American forces are operating.

There has been no outstanding "overt act" on the part of Austria-Hungary against the United States; there have been rather a series of acts short of being classed as cause for war. They go back to the beginning of the European war.

Long before former Ambassador Dumba was uncovered and sent home to Vienna as an instigator of strikes in American manufacturing plants, the Government had evidence that the Austrian Diplomatic and Consular Service was being used in this country for Germany's warlike purposes. The Secret Service found that the Austrian diplomatic code and the offices of Austrian Consuls were being used for activities Germany could not carry on in the United States with her own officials. Austria-Hungary has had no diplomatic or consular relations with the United States since they were broken off at the time of the diplomatic break with Germany.

Austria's U-Boat Operations.

In some cases where submarines sunk unresisting passenger liners with great loss of life it appeared that the U-boats themselves were Austrian, but there was little doubt that the officers and crew were Germans, and that the submersibles were acting under German orders. The most striking case of that sort was the destruction of the Italian liner Ancona, in which responsibility never was definitely established.

Quite aside from the question of "overt acts," however, the principal consideration of the Government in deciding on war against Austria-Hungary is the nature of the alliance between Austria and Germany, which made it anomalous to war with the latter and not with the former.

The German spy system in the United States today is known to be manned largely by subjects of Austria-Hungary, many of them members of the Industrial Workers of the World, and the recent attempts of that organization to hamper the Government's war preparations are known by the Department of Justice to be traceable to the German system.

American Secret Service men found the trails of the notorious von Papen and Boy-Ed leading through the Austrian Consular service in this country.

Scores of Arrests To Be Made.

Scores of Austro-Hungarian subjects suspected of being enemy agents in this country will be arrested within a few hours after a declaration of war against Austria. Many of these men have been under surveillance by Department of Justice agents for months, but have not been taken into custody because of lack of definite evidence against them.

When Congress adopts President Wilson's recommendation that a state of war against Austria-Hungary be declared, unnaturalized subjects of the Dual Monarchy automatically will become enemy aliens and be subject to summary arrest and internment.

Nearly a million Austrian subjects in the United States would be affected by a declaration of war, for they would immediately become amenable to the President's recent order requiring enemy aliens to register with public authorities, forbidding them to travel without special permit, and barring them from waterfronts, warehouses, and terminals.

Registration of Enemy Aliens.

Regulations to put into effect the enemy alien registration will be issued within a few days by the Department of Justice, and applied at first only to Eastern cities, where the police will conduct the registration, recording detailed information concerning each registrant. The task will be three times greater than when planned only for Germans. Officials realize that most Austro-Hungarians in this country are harmless, and a great proportion, particularly of Hungarians, Bohemians and Slavic elements, are actually pro-Ally. Consequently careful consideration will be shown in administering the enemy alien regulations.

MORE AUSTRIANS THAN GERMANS HERE

Federal Officials See Work of Meeting Enemy Alien Problems More Than Doubled.

A declaration of war on Austria-Hungary by the United States would more than double the task of dealing with enemy aliens, local United States officials said yesterday. The estimate has been made officially that there are 120,000 German enemy aliens over 14 years of age in the metropolitan district with whom the Secret Service and Department of Justice officials have been coping for eight months. While there are no more definite figures than those of the 1910 census available, there is good reason to believe that the number of Austro-Hungarians who would become enemy aliens if we declared war on Austria would be larger than the number of German enemy aliens.

In 1910, there were 278,000 native-born Germans in New York City and 276,000 Austro-Hungarians. But the number of native-born Germans in New York City was 325,000 in 1900, while the number of persons of Austrian birth was 121,000. Thus, while the number of German immigrants fell off from 1900 to 1910, the number of Austrians more than doubled. Furthermore, since Aug. 1, 1914, a large number of Germans have found their way back to Germany by one route or another, a far greater number than of the Austrians who returned.

The average number of all foreign-born residents of New York City who become naturalized is about 38 per cent. It is stated that a larger percentage of Germans than of Austrians become citizens. There is also good reason to believe that a larger percentage of Austrians than of Germans came to the United States between 1910 and 1914. Therefore the estimate of the officials that there are more Austrians in this country who would become enemy aliens upon the declaration of war than there are German enemy aliens is borne out.

While the officials realize the additional work it involves they were well satisfied yesterday that a declaration of war on Austria would make their problem of dealing with enemy aliens much more clear cut. As Assistant District Attorney John C. Knox said last night:

"The declaration of war on Austria would remove us from the incongruous situation of proceeding against the Germans while allowing freedom of action to those who are in sympathy with the Germans. The situation would be simplified."

20,000 Austrian Longshoremen.

Federal officials said yesterday that few New Yorkers appreciated the seriousness of the situation that would arise by making enemy aliens of the 150,000 unnaturalized Austrians in New York City. For instance, it is estimated in official sources that 20,000 Austrians are working as longshoremen and in other occupations by which they have access to parts of the harbor barred to enemy aliens. There are 2,000 Austrians working on barges and lighters which load ships. Many of the tug officers are Austrians and more Austrians work as firemen and machinists on harbor craft. Austrians and Hungarians are found in every ship yard and munition plant, with few exceptions, in the Eastern United States. As laborers, they are found almost wherever steel mills are operated.

The opinion was expressed yesterday in responsible quarters that the registration of enemy aliens, which had been ordered from Washington to be made shortly, will be delayed until the officials can register Austrian enemy aliens, should Congress declare war on Austria. The officials pointed out that such a course would save much duplication of labor and give the Federal authorities something they could use to great advantage in any future drive against the activities of enemy aliens.

The problem of the Austrian enemy alien is one of many angles. While the Austrian is more excitable than the German and will flare into anger quickly, he is not credited with the calculating devotion to his Emperor and willingness to do or die for the Fatherland that is credited to the German. Certainly this is true of Hungarians, many of whom have no love for the Vienna Government. About 30 per cent. of the Austro-Hungarians in the United States are Hungarians. Then it is pointed out that many Austrians are already active agents of Germany. These considerations led Federal officials yesterday to the question of whether or not a declaration of war upon Austria would lead to an increase in trouble from enemy aliens proportionate to the increase in number.

While the problem in New York is grave because of the large number of them and the diversity of their activities, a United States official said yesterday that perhaps the most serious curtailment of industrial activity through a declaration of war upon Austria would be in the coal fields. More than 80,000 Austrians are working in coal mines and it would be difficult to replace them. Yet an enemy alien, free to go and come about a coal mine, would constitute a source of extreme danger to the fuel supply were he to plot against the United States.

Would Work Enemy Aliens Here.

This official pointed out that Germany was working French and English prisoners and would undoubtedly work what American prisoners she captured, and suggested that the United States force the Austrian enemy aliens, if not the Germans as well, to work where their work might be considered essential. He thought this plan should be applied especially to the coal mines and the docks at New York.

"What is to prevent the Government of the United States from working these enemy aliens under guard of soldiers?" he asked. "This country can, of course, get along without the labor of the enemy aliens. But in the case of the coal mines it could do better with their labor, which would be hard to replace now. I should like to see the Government force these Austrians to work—of course depending on if war is declared—at the tasks at which they are now engaged, when those tasks are not especially critical. Why should not the Government intern the Austrians in camps under guard and work them under the watchful eyes of soldiers? They could be paid wages, possibly, but watched to prevent their doing damage.

"What is to hinder the Government from taking the enemy alien longshoremen and quartering them in buildings under guard along the waterfront and have them continue at their work, which is important?"

There are in the whole United States between 500,000 and 600,000 German enemy aliens of over 14 years of age. In 1910 there were 2,500,000 persons of German birth in the United States; in 1900 there were 2,800,000. But instead of decreasing in the ten years the number of Austrians doubled, there being more than 1,670,000 in this country in 1910. It seems, therefore, that there are something like 400,000 Austrians who are unnaturalized in the United States now.

Favor Prison for Criminals.

Federal officials here expressed in strongest terms their approval of President Wilson's suggestions yesterday that enemy aliens guilty of crime against this country be sent to prison instead of to detention camps. They pointed out that it would mean a great deal more work for them, inasmuch as it would involve the prosecution of court action, which is not now undertaken when Germans are interned, but they thought the prospect of work in a penitentiary for a number of years instead of mere internment for the duration of the war in good quarters would have a salutory effect upon the activities of enemy aliens. At present the Kaiser's agents when captured generally are sent to internment camps, unless they were guilty of an open and flagrant violation of domestic laws.

Officials were also deeply interested in the suggestion in the President's address that women enemy aliens as well as men be subjected to the Federal restrictions.

Judge Manton of the Federal District Court and Justice Giegerich of the Supreme Court announced yesterday that the clerks in charge of the county and Federal Naturalization Bureaus would hereafter refuse to issue second papers to natives of Austria. Of the 235 applicants for full citizenship who appeared before Justice Giegerich yesterday nearly half were Austrians. The applications of these were rejected, and they were told that they might apply again after the war. Until then they must remain subjects of Austria and alien enemies of the United States. There were two Turkish applicants yesterday whose applications were also refused.

QUESTIONS OF LABOR RAISED.

Many Subjects of Austria-Hungary in Mines and Mills.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Fear was expressed today by Pennsylvania members of the House and Senate that with a declaration of war on Austria-Hungary many of the nationals of that country would be forced to leave the mines and mills. This, they declared, would lessen industrial activity, as the great bulk of unskilled labor in Pennsylvania and other industrial States was composed of Huns and Slavs owing allegiance to Austria Hungary.

The coal mines of the country are full of miners who came from Austria-Hungary and are not naturalized. In Pennsylvania 26 per cent. of all the foreigners came from Austria-Hungary. If these men are compelled to leave their employment in the coal mines and the iron mills it will seriously interfere with the industry of this State. It will result also in a reduction of the output of munition plants.

A member of Congress, in discussing this phase of the situation today, said the coal industry and the iron and steel business no doubt would be most seriously affected, but other lines of activity also would be injured.

"I have no doubt that the Administration has given consideration to this question," he continued, "and possibly there is some provision in the alien enemy law under which it will be possible to permit these men, if they are loyal to the United States, to continue at their employment. If there is no such provision, one can be enacted into the law. But it seems to me important that some provision should be made under which the industries of the country will not be weakened by the declaration of war against Austria-Hungary."

PRESIDENT CALLS FOR WAR ON AUSTRIA

Continued from Page 1.

sized it with such stirring utterances as these:

"Our present and immediate task is to win the war, and nothing shall turn us aside until it is accomplished. We shall regard the war as won only when the German people say to us, through properly accredited representatives, that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice."

The President declared that "every power and resource we possess, whether of men, of money, or of materials, is being devoted, and will continue to be devoted, to that purpose [winning the war] until it is achieved," and added:

"Those who desire to bring peace about before that purpose is achieved, I counsel to carry their advice elsewhere. We will not entertain it."

These declarations brought cheers from the great crowd assembled in the chamber of the House. But the greatest demonstration came when the President called upon Congress to make war against Austria-Hungary. This satisfied the gathering, and there was no trace of disappointment when immediately thereafter he indicated that, while the logic of the situation that had forced us to put Austria on the same plane as Germany "would lead us also to a declaration of war against Turkey and Bulgaria," these two nations were mere tools of Germany and "do not yet stand in the direct path of our necessary action."

But immediately after the President left the Capitol sentiment began to develop among Senators and Representatives in favor of making war on Bulgaria and Turkey as well as Austria, and an effort to include all three of Germany's allies in the new declaration of war is now afoot.

Crowd Rises with Cheers.

When the President unexpectedly called for war on Austria, a cheer that came from a dozen places at once broke the silence that had been intensified by the sense of disappointment over the feeling he had created that the day of reckoning with the Vienna Government, and particularly with those Austrian subjects in America who were playing Germany's game of intrigue and incendiarism under the very nose of the United States, was not at hand. It was as if the President had carried his auditors through the gamut of patriotic emotions to bring them back to a depressing feeling that their enthusiasm had been wasted, and then had flashed upon them the great thing they wanted and had lost hope of realizing.

That cheer, sharper because scattered, became a mighty shout. More dignified legislators and public officials contented themselves with clapping their hands, but the younger element of the House gave vent to their joy in "yip-yip-yips" and variations of that masculine vocal emotion which in Congress has come to be called "the Rebel yell." As the applause continued, Senators and Representatives, Republicans with Democrats, rose to their feet to emphasize their approval of the welcome words they had just heard the President utter.

Chief Justice White, seated with five other Justices of the United States Supreme Court directly in front of the rostrum where the President stood waiting for the demonstration to subside, rose with the rest and swept the audience behind him with a beaming smile that left no doubt of the satisfaction he felt. Senator Lodge, seated almost directly behind the Chief Justice, returned the smile and nodded understandingly as he beat the palms of his hands together vigorously like a boy at a play.

Women in the galleries waved their handkerchiefs. The "rebel yell" punctuated the more even roar of cheering and the continuous patter of handclapping.

Barring the President, one man on that floor of enthusiastic Americans came in for the greatest share of attention while the demonstration was in progress. He was Robert M. La Follette, Senator from Wisconsin. Around him were men standing, cheering, and otherwise showing their approval of the pronouncement that Germany's most powerful associate was to be declared an enemy of the United States.

La Follette Refuses to Stand.

But La Follette kept his seat, an evident mark of his disapproval of any measure directed against the Teutonic autocracy. The usual smile of defiance that has appeared on the Wisconsin Senator's face when things were going against him was not there. He showed his resentment of the patriotic outburst that raged about him by remaining in his seat while his brother Senators stood. Another who failed to stand was Congressman at Large William Mason of Illinois.

The demonstration compelled the President to suspend his address which he had been reading from small typewritten sheets laid upon the high desk in front of him. Behind him were seated Speaker Clark and Vice President Marshall, presiding officers of the joint session. He stepped aside while the cheering lasted, and waited without show of any elation or other feeling for an opportunity to resume the reading.

Mr. Wilson has seldom or never appeared to better personal advantage since his residence in Washington. The black frock coat which he usually wore when he addressed Congress had given way to a dark cutaway—a morning coat—that fitted closely to his figure and gave him an almost youthful trimness. From behind the lapels of his waistcoat peeped white slips that relieved the sombreness of that garment and the coat. And for the usual black or black-and-white striped cravat there had been substituted a real "creation" in neckwear, with colored figures twisting through it. At least that was the way it looked from the press gallery.

It took the President thirty-three minutes to deliver his address, which was the "annual message" required by the Constitution to be communicated to the Congress at the opening of each December session. He had entered the hall of the House at exactly 12:30 o'clock, the hour fixed for his appearance. Shortly prior to that time the Senate had marched in a body from its end of the Capitol, led by Vice President Marshall, to participate in the joint assemblage. The galleries were then crowded with spectators who were obliged to have special cards of admission for the occasion.

Mrs. Wilson and a party of relatives and friends sat in the "Executive box" in one of the reserved galleries. Most of the members of the Cabinet had seats on the floor. Many distinguished diplomats and Americans also were present.

The President got a rousing welcome when he entered the House. Throughout his address there were enthusiastic outbursts. When he had finished and turned to go, with a bow to the Speaker and the Vice President, the crowd began cheering, which was kept up until he was out of sight. Then the Senate returned to its wing of the Capitol.

STOCK FLURRY ON MESSAGE.

Prices Rise, Then Drop Sharply, Steel Reaching Lowest Figure for Year.

In the downtown financial district the President's message was received with general approval by bankers and business men, who said they found in the Chief Executive's strong convictions about the war a prime support of their own attitude. In view of the fact that few of the leading bankers had time to study the document before the end of the business day, they were unwilling to give their opinions of the President's statements on particular measures necessary to centre the country's resources on the war.

The stock market made a rather curious reflection of the message. While the news tickers were printing that part of the document devoted to the President's determination to continue America's efforts to victory, prices displayed considerable strength. Near the end of the market session appeared Mr. Wilson's intimation that price fixing must be carried to much greater lengths, and at once stocks began to sell down. Steel common was pressed for sale in big blocks and receded 3½ points to 87⅞, a new low record for the year, while American Locomotive, Bethlehem Steel, and Tobacco Products dropped about the same distance. Mercantile Marine preferred closed with a net decline of 5 points, despite the declaration on Monday of a cash dividend of 10 per cent.

Brokerage firms with telegraphic connections to other cities were particularly prominent in the selling, and the explanation heard on the Stock Exchange floor was that the indication of further restriction on profits in certain industries induced liquidation. At the same time, the character of the business done in the flurry at the end of the day appeared to show the activity of operators on the short side, who sought profits under the belief that the President's words on price fixing would tend to send quotations down. Stocks closed around their lowest prices of the day.

The address was sent to Petrograd by both cable and wireless.

Comments on the Address

NEW YORK CITY.

A Note of Leadership.
From The World.

President Wilson's address to Congress sounds a clear, ringing note of leadership to all the nations that are battling against Prussian autocracy. It is both a great war message and a great peace message—a great war message in its uncompromising determination that the war must be won, and a great peace message in its enlightened statement of the principles upon which the security of civilization must rest. * * *

For weeks the Bolsheviki who seized the Government at Petrograd have been demanding through their Lenines and Trotzkys a restatement of the aims and objects of the Allies. Last week the Marquis of Lansdowne joined in this demand. So far as the United States is concerned the President has answered, and answered frankly. We may take it for granted that this answer will receive the same measure of approval in Great Britain and France that was accorded to his reply to the Vatican's peace proposals.

Unquestionably the President has voiced the sentiment of the American people, both in his definition of the kind of peace that can be accepted and in his call for the most vigorous prosecution of the war of which the nation is capable.

"A Victory Without Injustice."
From The Sun.

We regard the President's address as a powerful aid in the effort to bring about peace through a victory that shall be neither vindictive in its consequences nor destructive of the right of any people, great or small, to order its own destinies. If these words of his can get beyond the trenches, into the intelligence of the Teuton peoples, he will have done much to remove false impressions there now existing.

All the more so, because they who are most concerned will discover in his message to them no sign of wavering, not the first symptom of a war weariness that invites compromise upon the great principles involved, no purpose except to win a victory which shall inflict no injustice after it is won.

Breathes the Country's True Purpose.
From The Tribune.

President Wilson's message to Congress breathes the country's true purpose in prosecuting the war. To win is the main thing, and it is the outstanding merit of the President's message that it re-emphasizes the unrelenting character of our war on the German Government as it is, and on the German people insofar as they are represented by it, and, further, includes within the scope of our main war purpose the scrapping of Austria-Hungary's equally obstructive and only less predatory autocracy.

"Said What All Were Glad to Hear."
From The Herald.

Naturally the feature of President Wilson's address to Congress which is of most direct interest to the American people at this time is his recommendation that a state of war be declared to exist between the United States and Austria-Hungary. * * * To the gallant sons of Italy valiantly stemming the tide of invasion that threatens their beloved land America's declaration that Italy's enemies are our enemies will bring great joy. It brings great joy also to Americans. * * * In impressing upon Congress the fact that "our present and immediate task is to win the war," and in pledging on behalf of the Government that nothing shall turn it aside from that task until it is accomplished, the President speaks what the American people are glad to hear. The American people are in this thing and intend to see it through.

A Complete Answer to Lansdowne.
From The Commercial.

President Wilson rose to lofty heights in this memorable address, the concluding words of which carry a message for the world. * * * It is a complete answer to the weak letter written by Lord Lansdowne with evident desire to save aristocratic institutions while democracy goes on the rocks.

PHILADELPHIA.

A Reply to the Hohenzollerns.
From The Philadelphia Record.

A more overwhelming reply to the weak letter of Lord Lansdowne it would be impossible to conceive of. * * * There is not one word in the address to eencourage Germans or pacifists to believe that the war can be compromised. As this message has been communicated to our allies before it was made public in Congress it is to be accepted as the reeply of all the allied nations to the Hohenzollerns.

PROVIDENCE.

"A Noble Message."
From The Providence Journal.

The country will read with gratification the noble and dignified message which President Wilson delivered to Congress yesterday. * * * Mr. Wilson has risen to the occasion with a declaration of our duty and purpose as a nation that breathes the will and determination of all true Americans.

INDIANAPOLIS.

A Lucid Exposition of the Truth.
From The Indianapolis Star.

The President's message, which is primarily a statement of our aims in the war, is a remarkable, lucid exposition of the great fundamental truth that is back of all the disaster that the present world conflict has brought in its wake.

CLEVELAND.

Proposes to Rescue German People.
From The Plain Dealer.

The President's address to Congress emphasizes anew his character as an international leader. * * * Though the President is firm, as befits the cause for which he speaks, he is not vindictive. He proposes for Germans precisely what he proposes for mankind elsewhere—rescue from an overlordship that has destroyed the peace of the world and threatens an unending continuation of horrors.

ST. LOUIS.

Must Fight to a Finish.
From The St. Louis Republic.

Not for a moment, the President declares, shall the United States turn aside until the war is won and Germany beaten. This a definite object, and it sweeps away all the sophistries of the professional peacemakers.

CHICAGO.

Calls for a Victorious Peace.
From The Chicago Herald.

President Wilson evidently believed the international situation called for a restatement and clarification of our position as to war and peace. It may be summed up in four words—victory, reparation, justice, security.

WHOLE WORLD GOT WILSON'S MESSAGE

Steps Taken for It to Reach Indirectly All of the Enemy Capitals.

SENT ABROAD AS HE SPOKE

35,000 Miles of Telegraph Wires Used as Well as Wireless and Other Means of Transmission.

President Wilson's address to Congress was heralded yesterday throughout the world by the United States Government.

Nearly every known means of communication—express train, telephone, telegraph, wireless, and submarine cable—was utilized in transmitting the address. While an operator in New York was clicking off its text on a transcontinental wire direct to San Francisco, where it was immediately relayed to the Orient, another at his side was sending a Spanish translation to Colon, Panama Canal Zone, from where it radiated throughout the Central and Southern American capitals.

Wireless operators picked the President's words out of the air and relayed them to Caribbean Sea points. Doubtless many ships in these waters knew what was being said in Washington at almost the same time the address was being distributed over telegraphic systems in this country.

It is estimated that approximately 35,000 miles of telegraph and cable wires were called into use in transmitting the message.

George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, who directed the sending out of the address, received a copy of it in this city by special courier from Washington early in the day. A corps of typists was put at work in a locked room to make duplicate copies. Meanwhile, in an adjoining room, the address was being translated into French and Spanish. These rooms were guarded as a precaution against the contents of the message becoming public prematurely.

Upon receiving word from Washington that President Wilson had begun delivering the address, shortly after noon, a corps of telegraph and cable operators immediately began their task of wiring the message broadcast—across the United States to San Francisco, there to be relayed to Shanghai and thence to Tokio and Peking; across the Atlantic to London, where it was picked up and resent to the Continent, and down the eastern coast to Panama for transmission to Central and South American points.

At London and Paris the message was placed in the hands of the established commercial and governmental news agencies. From London a French translation was forwarded to Paris. London also served as a relay point to Stockholm, Copenhagen, Christiania, and The Hague. From Stockholm a copy of the message was sent to the American Embassy at Petrograd. London also filed to Algiers and other Northern African points.

From Paris were served Lisbon, Madrid, Rome, and Berne.

New York sent the address to South America, the most southern point being Rio de Janeiro. This cable runs by way of Colon to Chile. Colon relayed to Bogota, Valparaiso, Quito, and Lima, Lima in turn forwarding to La Pas and Valparaiso to Santiago and Buenos Aires.

Colon was the point from which the message radiated throughout Central America.

In the absence of perfected news agencies with extensive connections in Central and South America, copies of the message were placed directly in the hands of American Ministers in these countries for immediate release to newspapers and distributing organizations in their jurisdictions.

Indirectly the address will get to Berlin and other enemy capitals.

WILSON CONVINCING, IS LONDONERS' VIEW

Address to Congress Arrives at Night—Rush to Tickers to Learn of It.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 5.—Although President Wilson's address to Congress is understood to have been filed for cabling early in the day, it was 9 o'clock last night before it began to appear on the tickers here. It had been awaited with a tenser interest than I have ever known to be given to a Presidential utterance before.

At one great London political club, when the news spread that President Wilson's speech was coming through on the tape, there was a rush to the machine, and members stood three or four deep spelling out the words as they were ticked off.

Comment under such circumstances for the moment necessarily must be hurried. On one point, however, there was unanimity of opinion. This was that the President had put into words the thoughts that lie deep in the breasts of all who are fighting for freedom and had pointed out clearly and convincingly the essential things that make this war worth while.

The Times in a editorial on Wilson's message, says:

"With this straight forward and logical statement of America's war aims the last hope of the pacifists must founder."

In regard to the President's picture of the German nation, the Times says, it can discover no solid grounds for supposing that it is true.

"For the present," it says, "we must continue to regard the German people as willing accomplices of their rulers."

The Chronicle says:

"In its principle it does not deviate from the previous war utterances of the President, but at a time like the present even reaffirmations may have first-class importance. Nothing could be more emphatic nor in the circumstances of the moment bolder than the President's reassertion of the need of an out-and-out victory over the Prussian autocracy. He literally nails his colors to the mast."

FIGHTING NEAR JERUSALEM.

Turkish Post Is Raided and Its Entire Garrison "Accounted For."

LONDON, Dec. 4.—Military operations continue in Palestine northwest of Jerusalem, but no important change in the situation has occurred, the War Office announces. The statement reads:

General Allenby reports that the situation generally is unchanged. There has been some fighting in the vicinity of Beit Urel Foka, in which we have taken prisoners. East County troops successfully raided a Turkish post south of Nahr Auja and accounted for the whole of its garrison.

Our airplanes continue to bomb Turkish communications in the vicinity of Tulkeram, with successful results.

FRANCE ON BREAD RATION.

Allowance of 1 1-3 Pounds a Day for Men Doing Hard Manual Work.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The bread ration has been officially fixed.

Men employed in hard manual labor are allowed 600 grammes (about 1 1-3 pounds) daily and women 500 grammes. Men employed in light work will be permitted to have 400 grammes and women 300.

All other men and women are to be allowed 200 grammes.

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GERMANS SUSPEND DRIVE ON BRITISH

Retain Hold on Vacquerie—Haig Gets Reinforcements—Generalship May Decide.

NEW ATTEMPT EXPECTED

Belief That Hindenburg Sought to Duplicate the Austro-German Smash in Italy.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 4, (Associated Press.)—The Germans up to noon today had not renewed their attempts of yesterday to smash the British front south of Marcoing, but it seems improbable that the enemy will allow matters to remain as they are now. Therefore the situation is still one that cannot be dismissed lightly, in view of the heavy concentration of guns and troops which von Hindenburg has brought to bear on this line.

There has been no change in the respective positions of the opposing forces since last night. Exhaustion and the necessity of reorganizing his depleted ranks have undoubtedly forced the enemy to pause for a breathing spell.

The ground won by the Germans yesterday could in no wise compensate for the shambles caused by von Hindenburg's disregard for the lives of his men. It must be borne in mind that he was playing for vastly bigger stakes than have yet been won. In his latest attacks there were undoubtedly tremendous efforts to break through, with great possibilities of a drive out into the open such as was engineered in Italy.

The situation today was much easier for the British. Yesterday was admittedly a rather anxious one, but abundant reinforcements arrived. The checking of the Germans' incessant massed attacks was due only to the gallantry of the dogged British soldiers, who did not yield before fierce assaults by greatly superior numbers.

The open fighting which has developed along the new battlefront has created an entirely new situation, which holds out many possibilities, and now, more than ever, involves the question of generalship, which may decide the issue.

In their stupendous efforts against La Vacquerie the Germans swept forward in dense waves with absolutely no concealment, and were slaughtered. During the afternoon they delivered a very heavy attack also west of Masnières and succeeded in smashing through the British line, but an immediate counterattack forced them to fall back.

The British commander voluntarily pulled back his line to the west and southwest of Masnières to make it firmer. This morning the British line was near the western part of Marcoing Copse, but included Marcoing. A small triangular piece of territory, therefore, has been sacrificed by the British. Since 8 o'clock last night the line has remained unchanged.

A heavy concentration of German guns east of Gonnelieu suffered greatly by the excellent British counterbattery work.

Things appeared much brighter in the British camp this morning. The battle probably has not yet run its course, but the defenders from now on will be in much better shape to handle the situation.

Haig Reports Lull in Battle.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The report from Field Marshal Haig's headquarters tonight says:

During the day concentrations of hostile infantry east of Gouzeaucourt and in the neighborhood of Moeuvres were broken up by our artillery before any attack could develop.

The enemy's artillery has been active in the neighborhood of La Vacquerie, and there has also been considerable hostile artillery activity north of Armentières, southeast of Ypres, and in the Passchendaele sector.

The day report from British Headquarters reads:

The enemy's artillery was active during the night on the Cambrai battlefront, in the neighborhood of Bourlon and Moeuvres. There was no further infantry action.

On the remainder of the front nothing of special interest has been reported.

Berlin Announces Taking Vacquerie.

BERLIN, Dec. 4, (via London.)—Baden troops yesterday stormed and held La Vacquerie, southwest of Cambrai, it is announced officially, taking 500 prisoners.

GERMANS REPULSED ON MEUSE

PARIS, Dec. 4.—On the Verdun front, west of the Meuse, the Germans last night attempted to approach French positions, but were thrown back, the War Office announces. On the Champagne front heavy artillery fighting is in progress. The statement follows:

There was great activity on the part of the artillery, especially in the region of Maisons de Champagne and Tahure.

On the left bank of the Meuse the Germans attempted to approach our lines in the sector of Forges and west of Avocourt. Our fire promptly checked the effort.

The night was clam on the remainder of the front.

SWISS EXPECT US TO RESPECT NEUTRALITY

Report of American Intentions Gives Satisfaction in Military and Political Circles.

GENEVA, Dec. 4.—An announcement that the United States Government intends soon to issue a formal official statement to the Federal authorities at Berne, following the example of the Allies, that the United States intends carefully to respect Swiss neutrality, has produced an extremely favorable impression in Swiss political and military circles.

This is especially true, as the action of the United States Government will be spontaneous.

STEAMER APAPA SUNK; 80 PASSENGERS DIE

U-Boat Fires on Women and Children in Open Boats—Crew Also Perish.

LONDON, Wednesday, Dec. 5.—The British steamer Apapa has been torpedoed and sunk, according to the morning papers. Eighty passengers and the crew of the vessel perished. About 120 passengers were saved.

It is reported that the submarine fired on women and children in open boats.

The Apapa was a vessel of 7,832 tons gross. She was built in Glasgow in 1914, and was owned by the African Steamship Company.

Tecla Emeralds

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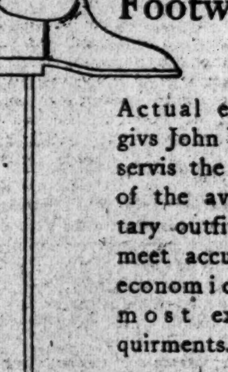

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VENICE NOW SAFE FROM SHELLING BY AUSTRIAN GUNS

Flooded Piave and Italian Army and Navy Keep Them Out of Range.

BUT EVACUATION GOES ON

U. S. Consul Carroll a Big Factor in Shifting the City's Industries.

"SWARMING TO A NEW HIVE"

Working Units Kept Intact, So That Refugees Will Not Become a Public Burden.

By WYTHE WILLIAMS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VENICE, Dec. 3.—Once more the German plan has failed. The chances are becoming remoter every hour that Venice ever will fall into the enemy's hands. As in the case of Paris, of Calais, and of Verdun, the invader has been stopped at the very threshold. Ten days ago the fact of stopping him seemed outside the bounds of possibility.

When I arrived three days ago, after twenty-two hours on the train from Milan—a trip that usually takes seven—the situation was still touch and go. Every one here had means of escape by water planned and ready. Today, although it is too soon to talk with certainty, there is a distinct feeling of relief. Even the thunder of the guns sounds fainter, although the enemy in considerable force remains only fourteen miles away.

I entered the city on the personal invitation of the Chief Admiral of the Italian Navy, who planned the defenses of the city and is directing the operations on this end of the line. He has given me a close-up view of his work, and I am the only correspondent who has been able to reach the mouth of the Piave, where both the Italian and Austrian lines on either side of the narrow stream end on the beach of the Adriatic.

I talked with the Admiral several times, and found him one of the few commanders of highest rank I have met in the course of the war who has made a careful study of the rôle public opinion must play to bring about an allied victory. He said to me:

"I consider the press the first fighting army of the Allies—quite as important as either the army or the navy."

By Boat to the Piave Front.

With an officer the Admiral appointed as my guide I left Venice in a motor launch before dawn for a trip through the lagoon country down to the Piave line. A brief cable message cannot adequately tell the wonderful story of the fighting there as he told me of it and as I saw it. Although both lines actually end at the mouth of the Piave, the enemy succeeded in crossing the river a short distance inland, where he continued onward toward the city until stopped at a narrow canal, where there were no natural defenses whatever. There the Italians, few in number and without artillery, turned in desperation and threw the Austrians back literally with their hands and bodies. It is a spot to be marked by a future monument, as one for tourists to go to and take off their hats.

For ten days and nights the Italians held there, while the surrounding lagoon country was being flooded and while the harbor guns and men were being rushed up. Every boat in Venice was pressed into service. Big cannon and little were piled into fishing boats and barges—even gondolas were prepared to carry up food and other supplies.

Meanwhile the Austrian fleet of two cruisers and seven destroyers came from Pola to destroy the land batteries at the mouth of the Piave, which held up their army at that point. Two tiny Italian motor launches, with two torpedoes each, made for the cruisers, which turned and fled. The motor launches then, surrounded by enemy destroyers, scurried for safety, luring the destroyers with them until they brought them within range of the big shore guns. That was the finish of Austria's naval aid to her army.

In our motor boat we scouted through every canal and lagoon, often quite close and in full view of the enemy. The countryside is as flat as Flanders, and there has been no time or opportunity for either army to develop any system of camouflage. Everything is in plain view. Several times we could see the Austrians in their lines. In fact, there was so much visibility on both sides that desultory sniping seemed out of fashion. So we took chances that on other battle fronts would have brought bullets whistling about our heads.

Austrians Cannot Shell Venice.

Naturally, I cannot give details of the defense system, but I am permitted to say that the present condition of the ground behind the Austrians will probably prevent their bringing up heavy guns that would put the city within range.

Coming up from the mouth of the river, we visited the trenches at the point where the Austrian lines still cross the river. There the Italians now command the situation with many nests of American machine guns that can rake the river banks if reinforcements try to cross. As a matter of fact, on that entire end of the line the Austrians are hanging on to a very precarious footing from which they are likely to retire speedily the moment the Italian signal is given.

In Venice itself the work of evacuation continues, largely under the leadership of the American Consul, B. Harvey Carroll, Jr., working under the direction of the naval authorities and with a civil committee. Mr. Carroll arose to the difficult and most desperate situation in a really wonderful manner, showing the Italians what American organization amounts to in such fashion as it has never been demonstrated to them before. He is not only aiding to get the population away, but also the industries of the city, moving out colonies of workers with their tools at a great rate. They cannot remain where they are for the reason that the front is so close that an enemy coup de main might at any time bring the enemy perilously near. Also the shops have gradually closed, a majority now being boarded up, and manufacturing plants cannot attempt to operate on so dangerous a tenure.

The banks accept no money; drafts cannot be cashed; there is no basis of exchange, and traffic and all business is at a standstill. The source of the food supply, which was from the upper provinces, is now greatly restricted, and the railroad serving the city and running parallel to the battle front might be cut suddenly, and in any case must be used first for the army.

Consul Carroll's Excellent Work.

Mr. Carroll began work with a fund of $400. Since then he has received about $30,000 more from the American Red Cross at Rome. About 12,000 persons have already left and about 50,000 will follow. As Mr. Carroll expresses the situation, "they are going out, not like chaff driven by the wind, but like bees swarming from a hive to make a new hive." He has established headquarters for this temporary new Venice at a town on the coast of the Adriatic, well beyond any possible danger from an invading army. But the enemy, with his customary feelings in such matters, sent his airplanes out a couple of nights ago to bombard the refugee posts. Nevertheless no damage was done, and the refugees are already being organized down there into a self-sustaining, producing force. All the working units have been kept intact, so that the exodus from Venice stands unique in the list of war evacuations in that it has not become a dead weight for charity.

There are now nearly a million and a half refugees in Italy—scattered through the land, where every ounce of food for Winter was already apportioned. Every town and village of Italy has more than a saturated solution of refugees. So when the exodus form Venice began by thousands the Mayors and Syndics in the surrounding territory were filled with alarm. But this was all changed when the Venetian plan became known, and it is a model for the future, if in the future it shall ever again be necessary.

Mr. Carroll has been spending days and nights along the line, getting his people to safety and at work. All his clerks are stationed at different places, so he has the entire work of the Consulate to do single-handed. I found him there the day I arrived, alone except for his pet Persian cat, and just preparing to depart by motor.

Then the situation was such that whenever Mr. Carroll left Venice he was not sure he would be able to get back. He made plans for my exit in case of necessity, and his final request was that "if anything happens you come to the Consulate, get Fuzzy and take him out with you. He is too good a cat for the Austrians." But Mr. Carroll turned up again, reporting that he had been able to establish a large hospital at his new Venice, while the empty hotels and cottages at the small health resorts adjacent had been turned over to him by the authorities. His work of evacuation has naturally been with the working classes and he also has a special fund for the poorer classes. He has sent scores from the city to relatives or to work. All the refugees from the invaded districts who entered the city have been cared for, and a station has been established in the north to feed them, also to care for the wounded.

Carroll Wants 30,000 Blankets.

America should be proud to know she has such a man as Mr. Carroll so completely on the job at such an hour. I asked him today what he wanted most and said that I would send his requests by cable. He replied:

"I want most what money cannot buy. I have plenty of money, but I want food and blankets. I need 30,000 blankets, and there are not so many available in all Italy. Today I sent a boat out, and, failing to find wool, I bought silk blankets of gay colors, so my people went off looking like a band of Comanche Indians."

I have learned that there is a supply of blankets in the hands of our Red Cross in France which should be sent here quickly, and a request should be made that the French authorities facilitate its transit across the frontier.

As to the appearance of the city itself, there has been a perfect Sabbath calm, even when nearly every one of the class that always has railway fare got out as quickly as possible. As in other places, this class is divided into two parts. One part remains, and will remain, whatever happens, and would prefer to see the city destroyed rather than given over to the enemy. The others who fled are now petitioning that the city be defended. Inasmuch as the defense has been so successful, it probably will not be necessary to decide matters more definitely and closer up. Had not the lines held just where they did, had the enemy succeeded in penetrating along the dry ground only a few miles further to a place where he could have brought up his heavy guns, then any defense would have meant the complete destruction of the most wonderful city in the whole world, the only place where God and man have ever collaborated without man messing up the work.

For the enemy has no illusions on the subject of destruction—no illusions whatever. As at the time of my visit here three months ago, we are now having a full moon, but to date the enemy has been too busy to attack the city from the air.

Last night I had dinner with Admiral Thaon de Revel, and afterward he walked back with me along the canal to my hotel. He discussed his problem freely—the problem of the Adriatic, which, if the allied naval powers discover in the same fashion that the allied armies have now discovered the Italian front, may bring the war to a speedier conclusion. Austria on land and sea is the weak spot of the Central Empires, but not weak enough for Italy to break alone. The Admiral promised an interview on this matter later. I can only say now that from everything he told me of the present situation I am convinced that the part of the line held by the Italian Navy will never break, and that the City of Venice is saved to the Allies and to civilization.

SICILIANS SAVED THE DAY.

Turned an Attack on Mountain Trenches into an Italian Victory.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 3, (Delayed.)—A dispatch from Italian Headquarters says:

"From the hill where I stood, accompanied by an Italian officer of the General Staff, I could see on the north the far-stretching barrier of mountains separating the Brenta and Piave basins. On the east was the white line of the bed of the Piave, which even in this season contains more pebbles than water. On both sides stretches an interminable plain, diversified by scattered hamlets and clumps of evergreen trees. Big Italian Caproni, accompanied by rapid hawklike chasers, rise above us on their missions of scouting or bombarding the enemy positions. Austro-German Aviatiks, albatrosses and Taubes rise in response, circling, wheeling and striving to get above their adversaries. Both the Italian and enemy anti-aircraft batteries open fire, and suddenly the whole sky is dotted with puffs of shrapnel smoke.

"Near this point a German Taube fell headlong. The Captain who commanded the battery which brought it down rushed to the spot to make the enemy aviators prisoners and take possession of the machine; but the latter was entirely smashed, while the pilot alone survived. He lifted his hands in token of surrender and said in perfect Italian: 'Save me, boys!' He was so gravely injured that he died before reaching the first aid station. The remnants of his airplane, the Mercedes motor, machine gun and other instruments were taken to camp.

"From this hill we motored to the slopes of the Alps, where we met a brigade, almost entirely composed of Sicilians, who had just performed one of the most brilliant feats of the war. In the last attack the enemy opened an infernal fire, covering the rearguards and the few houses in that sector with a hail of big-calibre shells, those of the big naval guns being distinguishable. The defensive line of trenches no longer existed, and the greater part of the soldiers who had been defending them were buried by the tempest of projectiles. After four hours of bombardment, the Kaiserjäger dashed against the few survivors, almost surrounding them. The situation of those officers and soldiers was desperate, all their communications having been interrupted.

"The Italian Brigadier General commanding that sector, guessing where the line had been broken, gathered all obtainable reinforcements and sent them to the help of their companions. The Sicilians and Alpini went at the enemy regardless of the barrier of fire which they had to pass. Their comrades were fighting doggedly and desperately. A Lieutenant from Palermo discharged his quick-firing pistol until it was empty, but was finally overwhelmed and captured. Two of his men, however, attacked his captors with their daggers and killed them, releasing their officer.

"A Major from Caltanissetta, seeing that the situation was still critical, called his Sicilians and a contingent Alpini for another attack. After a bitter struggle lasting half an hour the positions were reconquered and the Major could send a messenger to his superior with the report: 'The positions have been bravely reconquered. Viva Italia!'"

ORLANDO WELCOMES US TO FIGHT 'COMMON FOE'

Italian Premier's Message to America Hails New Unity of War Aims.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The Italian Premier, Vittorio Orlando, sends through The Associated Press message to the American people, in which he says:

"Our allies' aid has come to us spontaneously, as from brothers, at our most difficult hour, and Italy fully recognizes and appreciates the high value of the sympathy and support which have come and continue to come every moment to us from the United States. The democratic soul of Italy knows well that it can have the fullest confidence in the great American democracy.

"It is with the utmost joy that I have noted the direct participation in the Interallied Supreme War Council at Paris of authorized representatives of the United States. Their intervention can only signify the cordial and complete adhesion of their country to the theory of a single front, and can only affirm in the most tangible manner the harmony of our souls and wills, the union of our energies and means, the fraternity of our arms, in the face of the common enemy.

"I say common enemy' because henceforth we all have but one single enemy. Just as evidently it is a single will which guides and directs the effort of the opposition. The champions of violence and autocracy represent, consequently, but a single people and a single army. That is why it is so much the more necessary that the nations defending justice and liberty, while not renouncing any one of the supreme reasons for their free, independent, and sovereign existence, should declare themselves a compact, integral, and complete unity."

ITALIANS REPULSE ATTACKS IN TRENTINO

Enemy Guns Active on Asiago Plateau, Where Italians Make Brisk Reply.

ROME, Dec. 4.—The repulse of infantry attacks, after artillery preparation, in the Giudicaria region of the Trentino front is announced by the War Office. Enemy artillery showed great activity on the Asiago Plateau, and the Italian guns heavily shelled masses of Austro-German troops in the same region.

The text of the official report follows:

In the Giudicaria region (Trentino front) at dawn yesterday enemy parties, after artillery preparation, attacked our advanced line on the slopes south of Daone Valley, but were repulsed.

On the Asiago Plateau the enemy artillery was very active between Monte Sisemol and Monte Castelgomberto. Our reconnaissance parties brought back prisoners, and our batteries made powerful concentrations of fire on masses of troops seen in Gallio Wood, at the southwest of Asiago and north of Monte Tondarecar.

Enemy troops and encampments were also bombarded by our aircraft in Galmarara Valley and neighboring zones.

An enemy infantry attempt east of Monte Badennecche was promptly stopped by our fire. Between the Brenta and the Piave, on Monte Spinoncia, a few prisoners were captured in a brief action.

Enemy columns moving upon Seren Valley and to the Piave Valley for the purpose of approaching the front were shelled and stopped by our batteries.

On the Piave there was moderate artillery activity. Two captive balloons were brought down.

BERLIN, Dec. 4, (via London.)—The War Office issues this statement concerning the situation on the Italian front:

The visibility being good, the artillery activity in various sectors increased.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Dec. 3, (Delayed.) (Associated Press.)—The enemy activity is now taking the form of demonstrations by the artillery, followed up by the infantry, the preparatory gunfire not being of so concentrated a character as that usually preceding determined assaults. These demonstrations are either intended to mask movements at other points or are set in motion in the process of feeling the way for the best opening along the Piave and the northern Italian line.

The enemy movements are being put into effect principally on the upper Piave, where the river passes lead between Monte Monfenero and Montello to the Venetian plain, and on the middle Piave, where the enemy continues very active in constructing bridges to the middle ground of Grave de Papadopoli, an island lying in mid-stream, which affords him a sort of half-way station. The pressure at the former point is on the northern mountain line, while the bridging operation at the island is directed at the eastern river line.

AIM GREAT BLOW TO DEFEAT HAIG

Germans Before Cambria Seek Decisive Battle in the Open, British Believe.

STRATEGY SUDDENLY BOLD

Hindenburg's Reverses, It Is Thought, Compel Him to Abandon Trench War.

LURE OF PEACE PROMISES

British Observers Now Think Heaviest Blows Have Been Struck by Foe.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Dec. 4.—All day yesterday the Germans continued their thrusts against the British lines from the St. Quentin Canal by Marcoing southward to the neighborhood of Gonnelieu and La Vacquerie.

Their plan of attack was direct and obvious. It was to drive through the British lines below Marcoing by way of a small copse to the southeast of that village and at the same time to break through toward Villers-Plouich and Metz-en-Couture by gaining the high ground of La Vacquerie and its surrounding heights and the St. Quentin Ridge.

In this endeavor the enemy flung in great numbers of men on that narrow front of attack, not counting the cost, not hesitating to send forward new battalions after those shattered by the British fire, never weakening in his pressure even where he could make no advance, and sending up immediate supports to take advantage of any temporary success. Thus, toward the end of the year the British find themselves engaged in a battle more decisive in its issue perhaps than all the fighting of months which preceded it, though forced upon the enemy by all that has gone before—by his weakening manpower after his enormous casualties in Artois and Flanders, by his loss of Passchendaele Ridge, which robbed him of his great north wall of defence, so that he will lie open to attack in the plains next year, and by the immediate threat to his lines of communication through Cambrai after the smashing of his Hindenburg lines by Sir Julian Byng's army.

Seeking Battle in the Open.

He seems to be forcing a decisive fight in the open country, and how much of political and how much of military significance there is in this is for others than myself to estimate. His prisoners tell the British they have been promised peace if they win this battle. Let it go at that.

With whatever inspiration they may have behind them, the German troops are fighting with the most fierce and stubborn courage, and because of that their losses yesterday and since Friday morning last have been, in the judgment of the British—and they ought to know—enormous, as the price of what has been gained.

They have not gained very much as yet, considering the violence of their efforts, though, by sheer repetition of their attacks by masses of men flinging themselves into the face of fire, they have slightly extended their progress toward Marcoing, won some of the high ground about La Vacquerie and seem to have a foothold on St. Quentin Ridge, above the British positions round Metz and Gouzeaucourt. The British, therefore, are in the midst of a struggle as severe as anything that has faced them since the second battle of Ypres. Since that time on this front the enemy had been on the defensive, apart from his furious counterattacks in the battle of the Somme and in the Arras fighting and Flanders, which were for defensive reasons. But now the offensive is with him and he is forcing the pace and fighting "all out."

It is ferocious fighting, preceded as usual on the enemy's side by poisonous gas and supported by heavy artillery. The British are denying the enemy's advance yard by yard, and if ground is yielded, as in the withddawal from the salient at Masnières and yesterday from Marcoing Copse, below the Chapel of the Virgin at the entrance of the town, and from some of the slopes at La Vacquerie, it is only after butchery of Germans and rearguard actions, which I suppose will be counted as among the bloodiest episodes of this war.

It is perhaps unnecessary to say that the British realize the high importance of this battle, yet I must say that it is because it is in each man's mind and is his guiding thought which urges these men to the most desperate resistance in places where for a time they have been cut off or outnumbered. The wounded who came back out of that zone of shellfire and machine guns find only one comfort in their state and that is that the enemy could not break their lines or if he broke them for a time was thrust back again.

Big Attacks on Vacquerie.

Yesterday the enemy delivered at least three big attacks on La Vacquerie, and this was the storm centre of the battle. It is certain from what all the British say that the German losses in that neighborhood were very great. The ground is strewn with the bodies of men who fell under the British machine gun and rifle fire.

All the German battalions advanced in dense order without any attempt at concealment, so that their ranks withered under the steady fire.

At 3:15 o'clock in the afternoon a new and powerful thrust was made by German storm troops west of Masnières in the direction of Marcoing, and for a time the British line was pierced, but the supporting troops closed up and the gap was stopped. A quick counterattack threw back the enemy line at least part of the way it had come, though the Germans are now on the eastern edge of Marcoing, held at bay by one brave little outpost, which may have to be withdrawn by the time I write.

The British countered repeated attacks westward from Gonnelieu. The artillery shattered many of the enemy's attempts to assemble and smothered many of his guns with shellfire, especially in the Banteau ravine, where he had a large concentration of batteries, many of which were put out of action.

Some of the British who were cut off in the earlier fighting, like those taken prisoners at Gouzeaucourt, have found their way back into the lines after hiding on the enemy's side. Among them are some English lads belonging to a party of forty, who were taken prisoners and put into a barbed wire enclosure, but these did not sit down in despair. They waited until dark and then made their escape, swimming the canal and so getting back to their comrades in Marcoing.

Other men have been rescued in the counterattacks, one of whom, I have just heard, was a gunner officer with one of the British Generals who had his headquarters in a quarry near Gouzeaucourt. When the Germans broke through on Friday morning the General and some of his staff had to make rapid retreat down the road and were nearly caught. The gunner officer was not so quick because of a wound in the knee and fell into the enemies' hands, but they did not trouble to take him back with them when they fled before the British guards.

Think Greatest Danger Passed.

It is too soon yet to claim any decisive results after all this fighting, but in spite of the German gain of ground yesterday the anxiety of the British defence has lifted perceptibly during the last twelve hours and the men of responsibility are breathing more easily again after the hours of suspense and tension, inevitable at such time when the enemy was launching the full weight of his attack. He has struck his heaviest blow, it seems.

At least, the full shock of his first blow, upon which much of his success depended, has been withstood, and the British lines have remained firm, after a few withdrawals, as at Masnières and in the neighborhood of Gonnelieu.

The menace of anything like a big German victory, overbalancing and overwhelming the dramatic British success on Nov. 20, seems to have passed, and with it the grandiose promises of the German command for the inspiration of their soldiers.

A frightful price has been paid by the enemy for his slight progress, and there are good reasons to believe whatever strength they decide to bring up it can be resisted in the same way, with here and there, no doubt, some yielding of ground with orderly withdrawals from positions made too costly to hold against the continual waves of attack and great storms of fire, but without any collapse or a débâcle which might repay the enemy for this last offensive of the year.

His first plan seems to have been well thought out. Against such a salient as we held after the break through the Hindenburg line, it had a chance of success. He was cunning in bringing up his troops secretly as the British had been brought up and in holding the hour of his first attack until the morning patrols had gone round and reported all quiet in his line; but he was disappointed by the utter failure of his northern attack against Bourlon wood and by losing very quickly what advantage he had gained on the British right flank in the first surprise.

After that he was held and punished in a dreadful way, and the grim valor of the British soldiers in fighting him every yard of the way in this fierce, close, and bloody struggle, where human tragedy and human courage are crowded into small plots of ground, has broken the German assault in its first and most decisive phase. That, at least, is the sober hope and belief of the British, though the fortune of war will decide.

Kill Themselves Rather Than Yield.

MONDAY, Dec. 3.—Before the German troops advanced in violent attack against the British lines which began last Friday morning and has been renewed today on the right wing with fresh troops, they were commanded, in an order of the day issued by their General, to retake all the ground they had lost through the British victory on Nov. 20, and it was promised that if they captured six kilometers, they would gain peace.

The German Army on this front has been fighting for a long time under the impulse of these illusory promises of peace. There was to be peace if they held out until August, there was to be peace if they won the battle of Flanders, now there is to be peace if they gain six kilometers of ground lost less than a fortnight ago.

It is a pitiful thing, revealing the peace hunger of men who see nothing but slaughter ahead of them unless they can end this war, but to be just to them, they are fighting as hard as ever they have fought, and with a proud and savage spirit. A few days ago, when the north country infantry made their magnificent attack on Bourlon village, some of the German officers refused to surrender to the accursed English, as they said. Two of them blew out their brains rather than be taken prisoners, and a noncommissioned officer committed hari-kari before the British by thrusting a bayonet into himself. It is proof of the bitterness with which these Germans are fighting.

They belonged to the cockchafers, or Maikäfer, who were shattered by the Welsh in the early days of the Flanders fighting, but other regiments not so famous are sacrificing themselves in their desperate attacks, as on the last day of last month, when they came down west of Bourlon Wood shoulder to shoulder in massed lines and were mowed down by the machine guns and rifle fire of the British and by the field guns, which never before had such human targets.

Germans Again Reinforced.

Today's attack is another thrust from the front, extending between Vendhuile and Epehy, with its spear heads directed against La Vacquerie, Gonnelieu, and other places east of Gouzeaucourt and south of Masnières. A new German division has been brought from Flanders for this new attempt to break the lines. It is the Eighth.

The enemy's attack began this morning with a violent, destructive fire on a wide front, following a storm of gas shells put over during the night and a big battle is now in progress, with the most intense fighting around Gonnelieu and La Vacquerie, and south of Marcoing. It is too soon to give any details, and few reports have come back, but the British are holding their lines with heroic valor against enormous forces, as those battalions fought which stood the first shock of the attack last Friday morning, when the enemy broke through to Gouzeaucourt around by Gonnelieu. There were also some Lancashire troops who had fought in the original British advance. "They must have fought like tigers" is the verdict of the troops near them, but the story of their last stand cannot yet be told.

Heroism at Masnieres.

Before I could mention the British withdrawal from Masnières on Sunday night, I gave a few details of the last fighting there, and that also is a wonderful story of heroism. The British had to encounter ten German attacks in great force, advancing into the suburbs of Les Rues Vetres under the protection of a frightful bombardment. They repulsed these attacks ten times with machine gun and rifle fire until the enemy officers sent back word that their position in this suburb was untenable and they had to retreat from the annihilating fire. But by this time Masnières was at the end of a sharp salient, formed by the enemy's gain of the ridge below, and during the night, according to orders, the British withdrew unknown to the Germans, who were busy with their dead and wounded. Even on Sunday morning the Germans did not know that not a single English soldier remained in Masnières, and they bombarded it anew before sending forward more storm troops in the afternoon, when they discovered its abandonment.

Yesterday afternoon they made three separate attacks on La Vacquerie, and each time were shattered by machine-gun and rifle fire, so that the ground was strewn with their dead. Fighting just as hard and just as terrible made a horror of Gonnelieu. The streets of that village were littered with bodies and the place must be a shambles.

It is difficult to calculate the German losses since that hour of 7:30 o'clock on Friday morning when they made their tremendous attempt to reverse the British victory of Nov. 20 and to recapture their lost ground. The British have inevitably suffered losses, too, in this enormous struggle to beat back the enemy's massed forces and to hold the lines against a great fire, but the enemy's losses in the attack must be fantastic in their tragic numbers. Machine-gun fire has swept their ranks time and time again, bringing down long lines of men, and in the northern part of the attack especially the artillery cut swaths in their battalions.

URGES DECLARATION OF ALLIED WAR AIMS

Italian Finance Minister, However, Deprecates Lansdowne Letter as Untimely.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—I am authorized by Italian Finance Minister Nitti, whose clear-sighted understanding of the present European situation made a great impression at the Interallied Conference, to give his opinion regarding the Lord Lansdowne letter. The Minister said:

"Generally speaking, I consider the letter regrettable, especially as it emanates from a statesman so highly placed and highly esteemed as Lord Lansdowne. Let me say right from the outset that any line of reasoning, however sincere it may be or may appear, that may tend to weaken the combative will of the Allies at this juncture strikes me not only as very ill-advised but as extremely dangerous. If it is not itself 'defeatist' in origin or character, it at least gives a basis on which defeatist arguments may be built.

"In Italy we now know the danger of that, and, rallying from a disaster to which such theories contributed, we are absolutely determined that the only way to a real lasting peace is through victory.

"I believe France and the other Allies now realize that they are one with Italy, that Italy's defeat is theirs and Italy's victory theirs also. This unity is, above all, based on a united conviction that any compromise peace is impossible.

"At the same time, I admit that Lord Lansdowne's suggestion about possible revision of allied war aims does not strike me unfavorably. Too much harm has been done to the Entente cause already by imperialist or self-centred war aims of individual countries, or at least by mutual fear that such aims may be mutually conflicting. What I learn in America makes me sure that your President and people are not in this war to support individual imperialism.

"I do not mean to say that such imperialism exists, but all the same I cannot help being in agreement with Lord Lansdowne on this one point, that it would be desirable to make a frank, unanimous declaration of allied war aims, perhaps not entirely specific, but at least definite enough to show that no ideas of selfish conquest or aggrandizement are entertained by any of us. Such a declaration could do no harm, and would be proof of our complete unity of purpose and action."

ASQUITH UPHOLDS LANSDOWNE LETTER

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The Manchester Guardian today says it understands that a meeting of the opposition Liberal leaders, at which former Premier Asquith was present, was entirely favorable to the recent Lansdowne letter, although some of the leaders went further than others in their approval.

When Mr. Asquith speaks at Birmingham on Monday his reference to the letter, The Guardian predicts, will be "to say the least, sympathetic."

GERMAN EXCHANGE RISES.

Fluctuation in Holland Attributed to Peace Rumors.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Dec. 4.—The rapid rise in the exchange rate of the German mark is undoubtedly due to peace rumors, in the opinion of international financial circles, and the view is held that in this case peace would mean a German peace.

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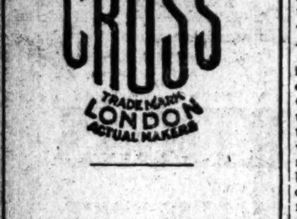

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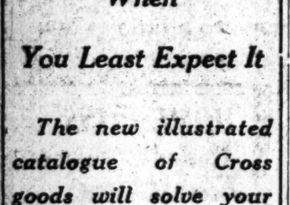

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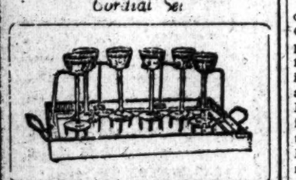

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ASSEMBLY MAY CURB BOLSHEVIST POWER

Continued from Page 1.

stituent Assembly are gradually revealing the will of the nation and preparing a definite change in the political situation. In ten days' or a fortnight's time 400 or 500 members of the Constituent Assembly will meet in Petrograd.

If any idea retains national authority in Russia it is the idea of the Constituent Assembly. Supposing the Bolshevist Government holds out until the Constituent Assembly, and supposing even that is secures a majority, its position will be very different from what it now is. It will no longer be a secret body governing by dictatorial and autocratic methods. It will be exposed to fierce criticism. Every step it takes will be checked and controlled. It will be compelled to take into account real economic and political facts, and for its own security it will have to show itself competent to carry out a real national policy.

The opening of the Constituent Assembly may be attended by disorders and by attempts at coercion, but this will not involve political gain to any party that tries such tactics, and though some Bolshevist leaders now threaten to disperse the Assembly at the bayonet's point if it does not submit to their will, it is doubtful whether they will really venture the attempt.

The peace question is much broader and more fundamental than that of Bolshevist authority. The Bolsheviki may come or go, but it is an incontestable fact that great masses of the Russian people ardently desire peace. They cannot be blamed if amidst the confusion and anarchy, with famine staring them in the face, they clutch at a promise of a quick and easy peace.

Russia is now reaping the bitter fruits of the old régime which lingered on until it succeeded in penetrating with dry rot the whole political organism. It is only now that complete documentary evidence has been secured of the extent to which corruption had gone and of the obstinacy with which the Czar's Government clung to power in face of obvious peril to the state.

In 1916, as numerous documents now show, Nicholas II. knew more than any one in Russia of the sweep and power of the revolutionary movement, and yet he did not even grant a responsible Ministry, which might have staved off the peril till the end of the war.

But here now is a people athirst for peace and an army demoralized by a promise of immediate peace negotiations. For the present the negotiations deal only with an armistice, but no doubt feelers will be put forth as to peace terms, including terms for Russia's allies. Theoretically the German command is negotiating at present with the Russian military authorities, though most of the Russian delegates are civilians.

The position of the German Government is not altogether simple. The Chancellor speaks in the Reichstag of proposals of the Russian Government, although he and every German knows it is only in a very limited sense that the Bolsheviki can be regarded as a Government, and that they are repudiated by large sections of Russian opinion. For the Kaiser's Government to negotiate with the Bolsheviki involves certain loss of prestige at home, and German Socialists might very well demand that the Government which negotiates officially with extreme Russian Socialists should give more consideration to its own Socialists.

Everything that strengthens the authority of the Bolshevist Government in Russia, any formal submission of large sections of responsible Russian opinion would strengthen the hands of the German Government in face of the perplexity of its own people. The Bolsheviki feel the anomaly, and the Pravda, as though to apologize to its readers for dealings with the German imperialists, remarks that it is unpleasant, of course, for Krylenko to talk with Hindenburg, but that it is equally unpleasant for Hindenburg to talk with Krylenko.

Likely Terms of Peace.

The Germans will offer the independence of Russian Poland, Lithuania, and Courland, obviously a fictitious independence under German control. It is for the Bolsheviki to demand and obtain, if they can, the inclusion of Austrian and Prussian Poland in an independent Poland and of Prussian Lithuania in an independent Lithuania. An indemnity the Germans will hardly demand, since Russia has nothing but debts, but they may offer financial assistance in return for economic control and a one-sided commercial treaty.

But supposing the present negotiations break down, the possibilities are slight that the bulk of the Russian Army can be restored to a fighting condition. During the last few days there has been fraternizing on the western front, of which the Germans took advantage to send their own officers disguised as soldiers far into the Russian lines. Attempts of Russians to enter the German lines were frequently checked by German guns, for fraternizing cuts both ways, and the Germans are playing with a fire that they may possibly not be able to quench.

In any case, the fact must be faced that, one way or the other, Russia, despite the will of the best elements of the population, will have to retire from the war. This is a heavy blow for the Allies, but we should be playing into German hands if we allowed our mortification to endanger permanently our relations with Russia. When a nation has lost its political cohesion it cannot intelligently express its national will. We cannot contemptuously abandon this whole, great people because of a temporary fit of madness, the causes of which lie deep in the history of years of oppression.

Russia, after all her humiliation, will rise again in some new form and we shall have very seriously to count with her in later stages of European history. Perhaps we shall have to part with Russia as a fighting ally, but if on our side the parting is friendly and warmly sympathetic, if we can show the Russian people that we understand their insuperable difficulties and that for the sake of the great battles we have fought together and the great sacrifices we have all made in the common cause we are prepared to continue our moral support, then this greatest trial of the war will not be an unmitigated loss. But to give full vent to indignation, to denounce the whole Russian people as deliberate traitors, would be the surest way of driving Russia finally into the arms of Germany.

Our task is immensely difficult. It demands a high degree of moral courage, self-restraint, and faith in freedom, but its resolute accomplishment is only a guarantee of real victory.

SWEDEN NOT A GO-BETWEEN.

Has Not Acted for Bolsheviki and Germany, Foreign Office Says.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 4.—The Swedish Foreign Office authorizes The Associated Press to deny the report published in Paris and elsewhere to the effect that the Swedish Legation in Petrograd offered or is about to offer its services as intermediary between the Bolshevist Government and Germany.

The Swedish Minister to Russia, it is explained, joined with other neutral diplomatic representatives in acknowledging the receipt of M. Trotsky's note regarding armistice and peace negotiations, but this was merely an act of courtesy in no wise involving recognition of the Leninites.

The Foreign Office refuses to discuss the academic question whether Sweden is likely to recognize the Bolsheviki at some future time. It is learned in well-informed circles, however, that there is no likelihood of such recognition unless the Entente Powers should take the lead.

BOASTS OF JUDSON'S VISIT.

Trotzky Sees in It Washington's Intent to Recognize Bolsheviki.

PETROGRAD, Saturday, Dec. 1.—Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, has taken the recent note sent by Lieut. Col. William V. Judson, chief of the American Military Mission to Russia, to the Chief of the General Staff at Petrograd, in which the American officer said he saw no reasons why the relations of the Allies to Russia or to any influential part of its population should not rest on the most friendly basis, as an effort to cultivate friendly relations with the Bolshevist Government.

Speaking before the Soldiers' and Workmen's Council today Trotzky dealt with this note and the protest made by Major Kerth, American Military Attaché, to General Dukhonin against the Russian negotiations for an armistice with Germany.

"The Allies lost their presence of mind," he said. "This alone would explain the almost simultaneous appearance of the two documents—the letter of Major Kerth to General Dukhonin and the letter of Lieut. Col. Judson, his chief. If you read them, you see the one absolutely conflicts with the standpoints of the other.

"However, this is not the chief affair. Today there came to the Smolny Institute (the Bolshevist headquarters) two Americans who had close relations with the American capitalistic classes, who informed me that the state of mind in America was correctly stated in the letter of Lieut. Col. Judson and not in the letter of Major Kerth."

In the Novaia Zhizn, Thotzky comments upon Colonel Judson's statement as follows:

"For the first time since the revolution we hear from the lips of a representative of the Allied Powers a sanction of the right of Russia to bring forward the question of peace, independent of 'victories' on the front or the overthrow of 'Prussian imperialism.' The recognition comes somewhat late, perhaps, and many will smile when reading how Lieut.-Col. Judson 'makes a virtue of necessity.'

"It is difficult to deny a country the right of raising the question of a general peace when it is on the eve of a separate one. In any case the words of the representative of America raise the hope that the question of peace may be put on a more solid foundation and encompassed with fewer dangers than has been the case thus far.

"I am inclined to believe that this state of affairs has arisen, not because of the platonic sympathy of America toward Russia, of which American capitalists wish to convince me, but because, after the events of the last days, the American diplomats have understood that they cannot overcome the Russian revolution and therefore wish to cultivate friendly relations, thinking this would be a splendid means for meeting the competition of Germans and English capital after the war."

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 4. — The pro-German press in Sweden is greatly elated over the report that Lieut. Col. William P. Judson, Chief of the American Military Mission to Russia, paid a friendly visit to Leon Trotzky, the Bolshevist Foreign Minister, at Petrograd, and "assured him that Russia had a right to start peace negotiations," and that "the time for menaces against the Bolsheviki had passed."

The Dagbladet says: "This means, assuming that Lieut. Col. Judson acted under instructions from Washington, that the Entente may expect little help from America in a war to the bitter end."

Even newspapers friendly to the Allies see in Colonel Judson's reported action indications that "America inclines to accept the consequences of the Bolshevist rule and that France and England will be left to carry on the war alone."

The Russian Minister to Sweden, M. Goulkevitch, is openly incredulous concerning the report. He said he did not believe it and declared that it was either a direct falsehood or had been improperly reported over the Bolshevist controlled telegraph line.

ASK NOBEL PRIZE FOR LENINE AND TROTZKY

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 4.—The Norwegian Zimmerwald Socialists; that is, the active pacifists, have lodged a proposal before the Nobel Committee at Stockholm that the Nobel Peace Prize should be awarded to Lenine and Trotzky.

In acknowledging its receipt the Chairman of the Nobel Committee, Mr. Loewland, the Swedish Minister of State, says that the proposal comes too late for this year, but that if the present Government in Russia is able to create peace and order he would regard it as reasonable for the prize to be awarded to Lenine and Trotzky next year.

LEOPOLD WELCOMES TRUCE EMISSARIES

Amsterdam Hears Preliminary Armistice, Valid for 48 Hours, Has Been Signed.

BERLIN, Dec. 4, (via London.)—Negotiations for an armistice on the Russian front have begun, the War Office announces. The statement reads:

A Russian deputation for the conclusion of an armistice was welcomed yesterday afternoon by the Commander in Chief of the East, Prince Leopold of Bavaria, in a short speech. Negotiations regarding the conclusion of an armistice were thereupon begun, in which, under the Chairmanship of the Chief of the General Staff, General Hoffman, the representative of the German land and sea fighting forces, and the plenipotentiaries of the chief army administrations of Bulgaria, Austria-Hungary, and Turkey are participating.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—An armistice between Russia and Germany has been signed at the headquarters of Prince Leopold of Bavaria, says an Exchange Telegraph dispatch from Amsterdam today. The armistice is valid for a period of forty-eight hours. This is supposed to be merely a preliminary arrangement.

The Maximalist Government, says a Petrograd dispatch to The Daily News, has issued a manifesto to German and Austrian soldiers which will be distributed in great numbers by airplanes and other means to the Austro-German army. The manifesto sets forth the aims of the Bolsheviki, with a list of social, economic, and political measures they already have taken. It also appeals to the soldiers to help them end the war, promising that if they assist peace will be declared within a few days and the other nations will join.

STOCKHOLM, Dec. 4.—Camille Huysmans, Secretary of the Socialist Internationale, who is now in Gothenburg, according to an interview printed in the Afton Tidningen, deplores events in Russia as making the peace outlook darker. Even if Germany could withdraw all her troops from the eastern front, he says, she would still lack the material superiority necessary to overcome the resistance of the Allies. Therefore, he concludes, the war is likely to be prolonged for months because of the recent happenings in Russia.

M. Huysmans, who is on his way to Holland, is the bearer of a British report to the Dutch-Scandinavian Committee regarding German atrocities in Serbia. He declared, according to the Afton Tidningen, that the report was of such a nature that it would arouse a cry of indignation from the whole world.

CRIMEA NOW SECEDES.

Republic Established with Omsk as the Capital—Kuban Also Goes.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAPARANDA, Sweden, Dec. 4.—According to reports arriving here Siberia has detached itself from Russia in Europe and has established a republic. A Government has been set up at Omsk, with Potapin as Prime Minister. This new Government is in occupation of the palace of the former Russian Governor General, and the Siberian flag is flying upon all public buildings.

All parts of Siberia have adhered to the new republic. A proclamation by the republic is expected, recalling the Siberian troops from the front.

Kuban, a territory in the northern Caucasus, is also said to have seceded and formed its own Government with the Mayor of Baku as Premier.

UKRAINE A FULL REPUBLIC.

Officers and Troops at Front Recognize Its War Ministry.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

STOCKHOLM, Sunday, Dec. 2.—The Ukrainian Bureau here issued a detailed statement of the developments in Ukraine. It is to the following effect: On the outbreak of the Bolshevist revolution a committee was formed to safeguard the revolution in Ukraine. This committee is acting as the chief organ of the revolutionary democracy.

The Russian Military Staff in the Kiev district interfered by force against the Ukrainian authorities, but Ukrainian regiments arrived from the southern Polish front, and the Russian General Staff was forced to take to flight. Thereupon all power, civil and military, was taken over by the General Secretary of Ukraine.

On Nov. 26 the Rada issued a manifesto to the Ukrainian people proclaiming the Rada as the depository of all power through the whole territory of Ukrainia. On Nov. 24 the Rada passed a vote in favor of a proposal for a Constitution of a republic of Ukrainia, this proposal to be submitted to a Ukrainian constituent assembly. Elections for this constituent assembly will be organized by the revolutionary committee.

A resolution, proposed by a social revolutionary member, has been carried in the Rada, declaring that the Rada shall be the governing authority in all territories inhabited by a Ukraine majority. This means that even the Governments of Skhesson, Ekaterioslav, Khartoff, Tairida, and Cholm and parts of the governments of Voronesz and Kursk form a part of the new republic, which will extend to the Black Sea, Odessa, and Crimea, and eastward to the Don Cossacks.

The executive of the marine section of the third military congress has reported upon the Ukrainization of the Black Sea fleet and the organization of Ukrainian territory along the Black Sea.

On Nov. 23 the Rada established a commission with special authority over the Ukrainian portion of the front. General Volotslienko has addressed a telegram to the Rada declaring he and his General Staff recognize the Ukrainian Ministry of War.

The Columbia Shop
GRAFONOLAS AND RECORDS
Fifth Avenue's Beautiful House of Music

NAMED after the historic town of Meda, in northern Italy, this graceful design was famous long before the Columbia craftsmen adapted it to a Grafonola cabinet. Executed in somber walnut, richly carved, with high lights in gold and low lights in blue, it is a Grafonola any family would be proud to own.

You will find in The Columbia Shop standard Grafonolas priced from $18 to $250 and period designs up to $2100.

Convenient terms may be arranged around $5 a month for standard models, at about $10 a month for period designs. Any Grafonola will be sent to your home on approval, and we can advise you regarding the disposal of your present phonograph.

THE COLUMBIA SHOP, Fifth Avenue at 37th Street
*Open evenings until the New Year

Meda Design of Columbia Grafonola

About Saks' Full Dress Clothes

SAKS' Dress Suits and Tuxedos are the individual productions of men who have specialized for years in tailoring these most difficult-to-individualize garments for men.

¶ For years our "chief" in the Saks' tailoring shops created the most distinctive evening garments New York's best known merchant tailor presented to his exceedingly critical clientele, which is one reason why Saks' Dress Suits and Tuxedos can more than hold their own with the costliest tailored-to-order productions.

¶ Their grace of line, their skilful tailoring, has made of them a work of art. For the man of discernment no one can do better in a dress suit or tuxedo than Saks.

Saks Clothes Are Saks Made

Dress Coat and Trousers, $27 to $60
Tuxedo Coat and Trousers, $25 to $45
Dress Vests, $3.50 to $12

Saks & Company
Broadway at Thirty-Fourth Street

Carrying out the L. B. idea in steel—

Library Bureau steel card and filing cabinets are the product of 41 years' experience in dealing with card record and filing problems of all kinds of business.

L. B. steel equipment is designed primarily to carry out the L. B. idea of *practical, every-day service* in handling business routine. It is a component part of L. B. system. In its construction, it possesses every feature which modern business demands—compactness, ease of operation, strength, good appearance, durability.

Built upon correct engineering principles, L. B. Steel cabinets have the strength and rigidity to stand hard usage, year after year. Every mechanical requirement to give ease of operation has been tested and proved.

The increasing demand for L. B. steel equipment has this significance—a decided preference based on proof.

Our new catalog—"Steel card and filing cabinets"—will interest you.

Library Bureau
Card and filing systems — Founded 1876 — Filing cabinets wood and steel
O. H. RICE, Manager
316 Broadway, New York
Forty salesrooms in leading cities of the United States, Great Britain and France

George Bernard Co.
CLEARANCE
Further Reductions
Gowns, Wraps, Coats, Suits, Frocks, Waists and Furs
Reduced
1/3 and 1/2
Street and Dressy Hats, $7.50
No Exchanges—No Approvals—Quick Service!
673 FIFTH AVENUE at 53d St

Gidding
PARIS — 5TH AVE AT 46TH ST NEW YORK

Important Sales
of
Street and Semi-Dress Suits
formerly $95 to $150—at $55 and $85.
Costume Suits
formerly $175 to $250—at $125—$145—$195.
Handsome Fur-Trimmed Coats
formerly $95 to $175—at $55—$75—$95.
Fashionable Day Dresses
formerly $65 to $125—at $35 and $55.
Luxurious Wraps
formerly $125 to $225—at $85 and $110.
Holiday Blouses
formerly $20 to $45—at $8 and $15.
Smart Hats—$10—$15 and $25.
formerly $25 to $45—attractive styles suitable for all occasions.

B. Altman & Co.

are displaying, on the First Floor, a choice collection of
RARE ANTIQUE FANS
embracing authentic and very beautiful specimens of the periods of Louis Quatorze, Louis Quinze and Louis Seize.

The wonderful color work of the master artists of those periods finds exquisite expression in the paintings adorning these fans, while the mountings—of marvellously carved ivory and pearl, richly embellished with precious metals—are in themselves genuine works of art.

Supplementing this assemblage of antiques, there are many handsome fans of later origin, as well as Vernis-Martin reproductions of singular attractiveness.

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue
Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth Streets, New York

Useful Christmas Gifts
Uncommon—Moderately Priced

Cigarette Box	Service Plates
Cocktail Set	Sherbet Glasses
Candlesticks	Black Coffee Set
Cracker-and-Cheese Dish	Salad Set
Decanter	Sheffield Platter
Glass Service	Rock Crystal Colognes
Marmalade Jar	Dinner Set
Crystal Table Decoration	Breakfast Set (individual)

HIGGINS & SEITER INC.
CHINA AND GLASS MERCHANTS
9-11 EAST 37TH STREET
NEW YORK CITY

DESCRIBE YOUR LOSS.

Description of lost property is an appeal to the honesty of the finder. It seldom fails in its effect. Telephone Bryant 1000 of your loss and next morning a brief advertisement will appear in THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ENGINEERS JEST OVER FIRST BATTLE

"Doggonedest Experience I Ever Had," Says American Who Helped British.

QUICK-WITTED IN DANGER

Germans Whom They Fought Showed Disregard of Slaughter by British Machine Guns.

By PHILIP GIBBS.

Copyright, 1917, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WAR CORRESPONDENTS' HEADQUARTERS, Sunday, Dec. 2.—I had not time to tell yesterday of my meeting by chance a number of American railway men and engineers, who had been engaged in construction work near Gouzeaucourt and running up trains laden with supplies for the British troops in the neighborhood of Villers-Pluich and Villers-Guislain.

I saw these men yesterday morning after they had been surrounded by the Germans for hours and had then, with great cunning, made their escape to the British lines. They are a splendid body of men, hard and keen and good-humored, who made a joke of their thrilling adventure and of their present danger, which was not at an end, as the Germans were putting over heavy shells at odd moments and one burst, with an enormous explosion, only 100 yards or so away from them when I stood among them.

"I guess I had better call," said one of them from St. Louis; and he told me how when he was standing by his train, which had a full load of rations for the English troops, he was suddenly startled by shells bursting around his engine, and saw the enemy approaching over the ridge by Villers-Guislain.

"One of your Tommies was standing near me," said he, "and he bent down and picked up a bit of shrapnel and said, 'Blowed if it ain't hot'; and then he looked up again and said, 'I am blessed if old Fritz hasn't gone and broken through.' Just as he said that a shell burst close, and the poor lad was killed, not an arm's length away from me. I guessed it was time to quit, and I ran hard, and found the enemy all around me. So I took to hiding in a shell hole, and lay there until this morning."

Four of his comrades in the engine crew had the same experience and one was wounded in the thigh, but they all had the luck to escape.

Improvised a Tin Helmet.

Another American engineman was first startled by a German airplane which came straight down the track near Villers-Pluich, flying very low and firing a machine gun.

"I hadn't a steel hat handy," said this man, "so I picked up a petrol tin and put that on my head, and thought it might be better than nothing. Then I saw the Germans and thought to myself, this is a queer kind of a fix for a fellow from America, laying rails behind English lines. So I crouched down behind the engine and hoped the Germans would not see me. I guess they didn't, or I shouldn't be here."

Another American came up with a grin on his face.

"I'm from Tennessee," he said. He was a tall, lean, swarthy fellow.

"What happened to you?" I asked. He told me that all sorts of things had happened to him since 6 o'clock the previous morning, but he hadn't time to tell the yarn except that after his escape from the Germans, who were all round him, he got through and borrowed a Tommy's gun and fought all day with the British infantry and liked it.

"It's not the first time I've held a gun in my hand," he said. "I was in the Spanish-American war and in other places. I guess I knocked out a few Boches for you."

One of the American railway teams had their track blown up ahead of them by the forward patrols of the Germans, and these also tell me that they thought it time to quit and did quit. But afterward they formed part of some patrols who volunteered for service with the British infantry, and so saw some very hard fighting with the British guards at Gouzeaucourt. Among them were a number of New York men. All these Americans showed a high and splendid spirit, and the British are loud in praise of them.

"It was the doggonedest experience I ever had," said one of them, "and a mighty close call anyway."

They had some casualties among them, but by good luck only a few.

False Report Gave a Shock.

I have described in as much detail as possible what happened at Gouzeacourt and the neighborhood when the enemy drove in the British line and swept forward over some of the newly gained ground, but I have not yet told much about the beginning of that attack, or the most ambitious part of the attack on the northern side of the salient that same morning.

All through the night it had been quiet about Bourlon Wood. At 4:30 o'clock, before the dawn, the British there and those left by Tadpole Copse and troops to the right of Boeuvres reported all quiet. It was not until several hours later that one or two abrupt messages came back from the front line, and then no more: "Enemy advancing on us." "Heavy concentration of hostile troops coming down past Quarry Wood." "Enemy approaching our brigade headquarters."

Approaching brigade headquarters! Why, that was well behind the lines. If that was true, the enemy had broken through and there would be the devil to pay. It was not true about the brigade headquarters.

The message was in error and meant to say "battalion headquarters," which was quite another thing, but it gave a shock to the officers who were receiving other messages from their right, reporting that the enemy had broken through at Gonbelieu and Villers-Guislan, and that later he was on the west side of Gouzeaucourt, and that many British had been surrounded—a shock, but nothing to cause a loss of nerve to men who know that the great sum of human life depends on their coolness to deal with a crisis like this.

"Are your guns all right?" went the question down the wire, and the answer came back: "We're all right. Killing them in hundreds."

Germans in Gray Waves.

At 9:15 o'clock large bodies of German troops to the strength of a division were seen entering Boeuvres. An hour later an "S O S" went up on the west side of the canal du Nord, and thirty-five minutes later on the east side of the canal. Long waves of men in field gray were seen coming like slow-moving waves over the rolling ground toward the Bapaume-Cambrai road, southwest of Bourlon Forest.

They were seen by English soldiers lying behind machine guns in the tussocky grass with their rifles ready, standing on the firesteps of the trenches below Boeuvres, on the west bank of the canal, and standing to the guns, field batteries and howitzers in the open country, not far back from these advancing hordes, the British were staring at these gray fellows who came over with packs on their backs.

"They looked as if they was come to stay," said a cockney fellow afterward, and then he added with a grim laugh, "and they was."

Some of them stayed alive and many of them stayed dead. The British machine guns were arranged for an attack like this. They had been waiting for it. They had arranged a direct barrage fire and an enfilade fire to kill an attack or counterattack any way it should come, and now, on that Friday morning, they let go and fired, as the British machine gunners rarely fired before, in steady sweeps of bullets, belt after belt, till each machine-gun team had a great litter of spent belts lying around them. One battery alone fired over 70,000 rounds at fewer than ten successive waves of German infantry.

Like Oriental Fatalism.

As the British know from prisoners, they were Germans of the 49th, 16th, and 20th Divisions. These men advanced with more than Oriental disregard of death. The foremost lines were swept by machine gun, rifle, and artillery fire, and fell dead and wounded in the grass. Other men came behind them and fell. Others followed, and others—these waves of field-gray fellows—and always they came a little nearer, in spite of their losses, the survivors closing up the ranks and coming forward, until they were within 1,000 yards of the British machine guns, which were still sweeping them as scythes sweep a line of wheat.

Then in the centre they wavered, broke, and fled, followed by all the British fire, by heavy artillery as well as light artillery, and rifle fire, and more machine-gun fire.

Only on the German right and the British left did the enemy enter the British line. That was in the trenches on the outskirts of Moeuvres, just north of the Cambrai Road, where the British held an German communication trench running up at right angles from the old German trench system, now in British hands.

The British here had to retreat from that isolated bit of trench, and to abandon about 200 yards of the old German support trenches, but not without hard fighting. It was fighting with bayonet and bombs, and it is still fighting with bayonet and bombs, for it is going on now as for three days past, and the British say they have been killing Germans all that time.

Before these trenches there is a litter of dead, but there are more where long lines came over west of Bourlon Wood and like water, instead of human life, followed in wave after wave and were spilled upon the earth.

Thirty prisoners have been taken in the trenches where the enemy penetrated. They talk of their losses like men who have seen a great tragedy—incredible losses if one did but know the truth. They believe the German high command will not order another attack like that because of its cost.

GIVES UP OBSERVATION CARS

Pennsylvania Announces Discontinuation on Limited Trains.

The Pennsylvania Railroad will discontinue, beginning tomorrow, the operation of observation cars in both directions on the Pennsylvania Limited and the Manhattan Limited between New York and Chicago and the St. Louisan between New York and St. Louis. As these trains are operated daily in both directions, the observation cars will be withdrawn on six daily runs.

To take the place of the observation cars each train will carry an additional Pullman sleeper, so that the carrying capacity of all six trains will be increased without adding to the number of cars. The switching necessary in the handling of observation cars will also be avoided. The elimination of the observation cars on the limited trains between the East and West follows the entire discontinuance of the Broadway Limited between New York and Chicago, which was made effective Dec. 1.

Experimenting is one way of finding *your* cigar. But there is a shorter way. Ask for—

JEAN VALJEAN CIGARS
"Truly a Cigar"

3 for 25c and Upward — DAVE SACUI MAKER — Various Sizes and Shapes

Where Good Cigars Are Sold

The Games Among the Christmas Toys

Do you know what games are for? Not only are they to make little girls and boys be quiet, be good, and seen but not heard, they also have an educational end. Many of them teach concentration, the joy of striving to win, the art of losing well.

Besides this, some are educational in themselves, visualizing pictures, geography, arithmetic and other subjects, in the same manner as the original, but none the less liked, and useful game of *Authors*.

Best & Co.
You Never Pay More at Best's

USEFUL XMAS PRESENT
Give your children and friends six best quality Pencils, printed with their OWN NAME, in a fancy box. RED, WHITE and BLUE colors and gold-tipped rubbers. Send 50 cents in stamps or money order and name wanted—we will do the rest.
ELCO PENCIL CO., Dept. T.
Hasbrouck Heights, N. J.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Fifth Floor B'way — Macy's Herald Square — B'way, 34th to 35th St. — Fifth Floor B'way

OVERCOATS
That Are Good for Several Winters

Yearly Style Changes make no inroads on the smart, conservative lines of this popular model. Well tailored, of dependable fabric, a Chesterfield should prove a splendid investment for the man who believes in getting the maximum of "overcoat service" for his money. For instance, these—

Men's Silk Lined OVERCOATS
(Winter-weight Chesterfield Model)
Specially Priced at $27.50

Of black or oxford unfinished worsted, silk lined throughout; velvet collars.

Most of them are made in the regular Chesterfield model—a few are made with slightly fitted backs that add to their smartness. All sizes, including regulars, stouts, longs and shorts—and at a price that is unequaled elsewhere.

Burberry's and Other London-Made Overcoats
$44.50 to $64.50
Smart English Slip-Ons, Ulsterettes, Great Coats, Cape Coats, Belted Coats and Form-Fitting Styles—tailored of equally smart imported all-wool fabrics. In any other good store they would cost you considerably more.

Gimbel Brothers
33rd St.—BROADWAY—34th St.

As a Demonstration of 3-Store Buying Power We Will Place on Sale Today

2000 Georgette Crepe Crepe de Chine and Net BLOUSES

Prices Would Usually Be $2.95 to $5

At $1.79

All Sizes Included Up to 44

Georgette Crepe Blouses with hand embroidery, also hand beaded effects; some tailored models and a number lace trimmed. Crepe de Chines in beautifully tailored models so much in vogue at present.

Net Blouses in various models with frills and new collars. Trimmed with Val., imitation filet and Venise edgings and wide bandings.

GIMBELS—Third Floor

B. Altman & Co.

A Very Special Sale of Men's Silk Shirts and Neckwear now being held offers an opportunity for the selection of practical holiday gifts.

Men's Silk Shirts

Of Japanese Habutai and Kabe crepe (both of heavy-weight, imported by B. Altman & Co.), in rich and exclusive colored satin striped and Jacquard effects,
at $7.50

Of American-made silk (heavy-weight) in new and attractive designs and colorings; featuring satin stripes,
at $5.25

Of American-made silk (medium-weight) in fancy patterns; featuring satin stripes,
at $4.15

Men's Silk Scarfs
exceptionally priced at
70c., 95c. & $1.20

The materials used are of American and foreign manufacture, in qualities, designs and colorings that appeal.

Men's Imported Dress Reefers
at $6.50

Made of pure silk double-texture, in plain white or gray; suitable for dress and motor use.
(First Floor)

Fifth Avenue - Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Charvet & Cie
FURS
18 West 57th St. New York
are now offering
LIBERAL REDUCTIONS
on their entire stock of exclusive Furs in
EXCLUSIVE CHARVET MODELS
Coats of Chinchilla, Ermine, Mink, Kolinsky, Hudson Seal, Nutria, Sable &c.
ALSO LUXURIOUS SETS NECK PIECES AND MUFFS
AT REDUCTIONS AVERAGING AT LEAST 20%

GRANDE MAISON DE BLANC
Hand Woven Damask
Cloths and Napkins in all sizes
AT PRICES NO HIGHER THAN ELSEWHERE
FIFTH AVENUE AT 45TH ST.

R. H. Macy & Co. Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service
Macy's
Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.
We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

HOMESPUNS Made in America From Fleece to Fabric
Sheared from sheep raised on American hillsides — woven by hand on old fashioned looms in one of our Southern States. Dyed with old fashioned dye stuffs from herbs gathered in neighboring forests.

Made by a Colony Of Hand Weavers
they are said, by some, to be better than the hand-woven Scotch and Irish homespuns and far superior to the Canadian fabrics. Particularly desirable for those who want individual golf, lounge or country side clothes. 36 inches wide, $3.69 yd.
Macy's—Second Floor, 35th St.

Oxford Bag $11.89
Of smooth brown or russet, or long grain black cowhide, with reinforced sewn-on corners, brassed slides, rubberized lining and full length pocket. Removable, adjustable holder for your toilet fittings. Sizes 16 and 18.
Macy's—Fourth Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Wool Socks, 59c
Full-fashioned, medium weight, black with gray merino heels and toes. Reinforced heels, soles and toes.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Swagger Sticks, 49c to $4.96
Growing in popularity every day. Our collection includes sticks with caps of enamel, bakelite, sterling with emblems, solid gold—various materials in various sizes. Some with leather loops, some leather covered.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., B'way.

"Lansdowne" Hats For Men, $3.24

Once you try one on you will buy it—and come back next season for another. Made exclusively for us by skilled hatters. Cut edge, military models, hats with curl brims, and other shapes, in brown, gray, and green.

For Your Protection we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are the first to wear the hat you buy.
Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Let Us Help You Solve Your Shopping Problems
The man who is undecided about the appropriateness of a gift he must make, or the man who wishes the advice of "some one who knows" about things for his women folks, will find the attendants at the Personal Shopping Bureau ready to help him. They know the store, the merchandise and the wants of people.
Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

SUFFRAGISTS NAME DISTRICT LEADERS

Conventions in Manhattan Borough Choose Chairmen Without Opposition.

MISS HAY IS INDORSED

Results of Contests Will Be Announced Later—Nonpartisan Resolution Read at Meetings.

The Woman's Suffrage Party of New York City yesterday held Assembly district conventions in the sixty-two districts of the city to choose Assembly district leaders and other district officers, nine delegates and alternates to the five borough conventions, to be held shortly, and eighteen delegates and alternates to the city convention, which follows the borough conventions.

Nominations for officers of the borough organizations and of the city party as a whole were voted upon. The district leaders at the borough conventions will cast their votes for those indorsed at the district conventions. There was no opposition to the Manhattan Borough elections and the city tickets and these were elected unanimously. Miss Mary Garrett Hay was indorsed for a seventh year of party leadership.

That the women might keep clearly before them the purposes of continuing the organization in existence, a resolution passed by the party and read at all the conventions provided that the organization continue its nonpartisan policy and that no officers, leaders, or captains of the organization ally themselves with any political parties for the present. The resolution further provided that the organization devote its best energies to enable women to obtain the civic and political knowledge necessary to good citizenship.

The Nominating Committee, composed of Mrs. Robert T. Oliver, Chairman; Miss Gratia Goller, Miss Emily Hooper, Mrs. Margaret Fay, and Miss Louise Flynn prepared the following city and borough tickets, which were indorsed:

CITY TICKET.

Chairman—Miss Mary Garrett Hay.
First Vice Chairman—Mrs. F. Louis Slade.
Second Vice Chairman—Mrs. Richard Aldrich.
Third Vice Chairman—Mrs. George Notman, Brooklyn.
Fourth Vice Chairman—Miss Annie Doughty.
Fifth Vice Chairman—Mrs. F. Robertson Jones.
Recording Secretary—Mrs. Thomas B. Wells.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Adaline W. Sterling.
Treasurer—Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt.

DIRECTORS.

Bronx—Mrs. Louis Reed Wolcmiller.
Brooklyn—Mrs. Alice Parker Hutchins.
Manhattan—Dr. Katharine B. Davis.
Richmond—Mrs. Charles Simonson.
Queens—Miss Miss Macdonald.

MANHATTAN BOROUGH TICKET.

Chairman—Mrs. Charles L. Tiffany.
First Vice Chairman—Mrs. Joseph Deane.
Second Vice Chairman—Miss Ethel Stebbins.
Third Vice Chairman—Mrs. Herbert L. Pratt.
Fourth Vice Chairman—Mrs. Jarvis R. Fairchild.
Recording Secretary—Miss Mary Potter.
Corresponding Secretary—Miss Charlotte Delafield.
Director—Dr. Katharine B. Davis.
Treasurer—Mrs. Richard Billings.

In most of the Manhattan Assembly Districts the leaders were re-elected as follows:

First District—Mrs. Margaret Fay.
Ninth District—Mrs. L. Losey.
Tenth District—Miss Ethel Stebbins.
Eleventh District—Mrs. Robert T. Oliver.
Twelfth District—Mrs. Edward Van Zile.
Sixteenth District—Miss Louise Flynn.
Seventeenth District—Mrs. Emily Welsberg.
Nineteenth District—Miss Annie Mathews.

Miss Edith Morgan was elected leader of the Fifteenth District, to succeed her cousin, Mrs. Camilla Morgan White.

In districts where there were contests the result will be announced in a few days. In the Third District Mrs. Catherine Cunningham and Miss Margaret Hinchey are the candidates for leadership. In the Fifth District there were four candidates—Mrs. K. Buckley Withrow, Mrs. Mary Parlsen, Mrs. M. Wilson, and Miss L. Bohan. In the Eighth District Miss Louise Tucker, Mrs. A. Levitt, and Mrs. A. Tripin were the candidates.

In answer to questions as to the attitude of the Brooklyn Woman Suffrage Party toward candidates at the coming special elections to fill vacancies in the New York delegation to Congress, Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney, Chairman of the party's City Congressional Committee, said yesterday that her party will take no part in the election as a distinct woman's organization. It was announced yesterday that the following Brooklyn delegates to the National Suffrage Convention in Washington had been named: Mrs. H. Edward Dreier, Mrs. Frederick L. Cranford, Mrs. William A. Prendergast, Mrs. Rosalie Loew Whitney, and Mrs. Alice Parker Hutchins.

The Woman's Municipal League, of which Mrs. Henry Bruère is Chairman, has sent a questionnaire to more than 300 women's organizations in the city asking them to state whether they are planning the civic education of new voters as a special work for the coming year, and if so what group they expect to reach and what means they expect to emphasize, whether by special classes, special courses of lectures or talks, or the distribution of educational literature. The body is compiling this information, believing that women must contribute something new to politics, and that a higher type of citizenship can be developed through emphasis upon the human and social values rather than merely upon political issues.

Captain Foss an Attache.

Special to The New York Times.

NYACK, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Captain William P. Foss, Jr., son of a wealthy quarry owner of Upper Nyack, who was recently commissioned an army officer, hurried to Washington today upon receiving an assignment as Military Aid to the United States Embassy at Madrid.

WANT SHIP OFFICERS EXEMPT FROM DRAFT

Representatives of Deck and Engine-Room Men Fear Shortage in Merchant Service.

Representatives of 20,000 deck and engine room officers in the American merchant marine met yesterday in the Custom House and protested against the drafting for military duty of men qualified to serve as officers or engineers of steamships.

William S. Brown, national President of the Marine Engineers' Beneficial Association, said:

"The Government is taking away experienced men from the ships, where trained officers were never so much wanted as they are now, and is sending them to camps to be trained as soldiers, while we are obliged to find men to take their places. It takes much longer to train a sea-going man than it does to train a soldier. I have here a list of thirty qualified engineers who have been taken for service as soldiers. These men should now be serving on their ships carrying supplies to our soldiers in France, and would be if left alone by the draft."

Minton Quits District Attorney's Staff.

Assistant District Attorney John McKim Minton, Jr., announcel last night that he had resigned and would enter the law firm of Edwards & Murphy at 82 Liberty Street.

CAPT. ANDERSON DANA MARRIES MISS WEED

Son of Paul Dana Weds Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Standish Weed at Plattsburg.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Miss Katryna Ten Broek Weed, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Standish Weed of this place, and Captain Anderson Dana, recently commissioned from the Plattsburg training camp, and a son of Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana of New York City and grandson of the late Charles A. Dana, were married here today at 10 o'clock, in Trinity Episcopal Church. The officiating clergymen were the Rev. Albert Gale, rector of the church, and the Rev. William Atherton Lawrence, a son of Bishop Lawrence of Massachusetts.

The bride wore the gown and veil which her grandmother, Mrs. Caroline Standish Weed, had worn at her marriage, and which her sister, Miss Caroline Weed, wore last April when she became the bride of Dr. Derrie Parmenter. An interesting coincident was that the three weddings took place in the same church.

The wedding was quiet and attended only by the near relatives and a few intimate friends of the bridal couple, including some of the officers from the Plattsburg barracks.

Miss Elizabeth Clarkson of Tivoli, N. Y., was the bride's only attendant, and Louis W. Noel of New York acted as best man. The ushers were Lawrence Miller, Major Lewis Wallace, and Ensign De Coursey Fales of New York.

POLICE THREATEN STRIKE.

Philadelphia Officers Object to Exploitation by Political Ring.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 4.—Eight hundred policemen, representative of the membership of the Patrolmen's Benevolent Association in every police station in this city, at a protest meeting yesterday solidly "voted resignation as a body" unless Mayor Smith and Council take immediate action on the organization's demand to eliminate politics from the administrative affairs of the Department of Public Safety.

The delegates unanimously adopted plans for a great police demonstration. This will include a march upon City Hall and the Councilmanic Chamber at the next meeting of the Council.

Spurred on by earnest speeches of their leaders and finally by the announcement that Director Wilson of the Department of Public Safety had dismissed from the department Harry F. Johns, President of the association, the delegates uttered defiance to the Mayor and his Cabinet in the present situation. To a man they declared their willingness to resign from the department rather than endure further "abuse at the hands of every petty politician and ward leader in the city."

Final action on the proposal to strike was laid over for a special meeting to be held Thursday night. After this session, leaders of the association said, there might be an immediate cessation of the greater portion of police work in Philadelphia. The men, already promised better paying positions in nearby shipyards and munition factories, said they would "turn in their badges and clubs" within three-quarters of an hour after a general vote was recorded.

TO VOTE ON AMENDMENTS.

House Committee Will Act on Suffrage and Prohibition Tuesday.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Nation-wide prohibition and nation-wide woman suffrage constitutional amendments will be voted on in the House Judiciary Committee next Tuesday.

An ineffectual effort was made today by Representative Raker of California, speaking for the suffragists, to have the committee yield jurisdiction over the suffrage question to the newly created woman suffrage committee. Chairman Webb and others ruled that constitutional amendments properly belong to the Judiciary Committee.

Saratoga Vichy

A Single Split Will Win You!

Gimbel Brothers
32nd ST.—BROADWAY—33rd ST.

Military Equipment Section

makes this remarkable offer to introduce us to YOU, officers of the United States Army.

Officers' Heavy Winter Overcoats

All-Wool, 30-Ounce Cloth, Plaited Back, Regulation Model, Fully Lined,

At $28.50

No other New York store, we believe, can show such a complete range of military equipment as we.

Immense quantities mean dependable qualities and dependable prices on

A tremendous assortment of Christmas Gifts for "Boys in Camp"

GIMBELS Military Equipment Section, Fourth Floor

Christmas Sale, 1,500 Wardrobe Trunks—

INNOVATION MUCH Lower

1,500 at the start—enough for a great ocean liner full of people.

When war threatened America, the Innovation people prepared for uncertain labor conditions and raw material markets.

Prepared too generously, with most of the European travel stopped. What more natural than that GIMBELS should get this great overstock?

Extra Special: A Genuine Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $14.75

Regular $30 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $25.75

Regular $27.50 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $21.75

Regular $32.50 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $27.50

The $95 Innovation "De Luxe," illustrated above, will be $76 in the sale. Others priced in proportion.

Regular $35 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $29.75

Regular $45 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $38.50

Regular $60 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $47.50

Regular $75 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $62.50

Regular $85 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $69.50

Regular $95 Innovation Wardrobe Trunk, $76.00

All trunks will be initialled free in this sale and, if desired, stored free in our warerooms for Christmas delivery.

Remember, please, GIMBELS ONLY sell Innovations in Greater New York—nowhere else can you buy them at such a saving. And even 1,500 trunks will not be here forever.

GIMBELS—Main Floor—Fifth Floor—Subway

GREENHUT'S "THE BIG STORE"

Meet me at the Fountain

SIXTH AVE., 18TH TO 19TH STREET

Our Advertising Has One Purpose Only—To Save You Money

Greenhut's pre-holiday advertising will indicate the surest, the most positive way to save money.

Your income may be fixed, or it may be more at one time than the other. Perhaps you can't control that.

But you CAN buy wisely, and that simply means that YOU MUST CONCENTRATE ALL YOUR SHOPPING HERE.

Read this advertisement carefully—and don't fail to read ALL we have to say between now and Christmas. It will be both informative and welcome in these economy times.

We repeat: GREENHUT'S IS "OUT" TO SAVE YOUR PURSE!

When Convenient Please Take Small Parcels With You

Usual Complimentary Green Trading Stamps Free Today

Distribution in Premium Parlor, 5th Floor.

As many sets of the "S. & H." Green Stamps as are reasonably required for books unfilled will be given, but only one set of any date good in one book. Only 100 Complimentary Stamps good in any one book, but you may start as many books as you please.

Many a Gift Suggestion in This December Sale of

UPHOLSTERIES

Excellent indeed, are the offerings placed before our patrons in this annual pre-holiday event, which is scheduled to begin this morning. Despite the sharp advances in prices of these goods, we have been able in many instances to hold quotations down to a very low level.

This sale will give you an opportunity to add many beautiful things to your own home, and likewise to purchase for Christmas gift-giving. In the exceptional assortments at special prices we include:

$5.75 Figured Velour Lambrequins—exquisite in design, trimmed with fringe; green, blue and brown; sale $4.75

$1.69 Silk Lambrequins—trimmed with fringe; large assortment of colors and patterns; sale $1.48

$2.50, $4.75 and $5.25 Silk Lambrequins—beautiful assortment of colors and patterns; trimmed with fringe; sale prices $2.10, $3.95 and $4.50

$3.25 and $3.95 Table Covers—made of Armure, trimmed with fringe; two-tone effect; suitable for dining-room tables; sale at $2.95 and $3.45

Bed Sets—mounted on fine quality Scrim, with insertion of Cluny lace; also Filet effect in white and ecru. The regular prices at $7.50, $8.25, $8.75 and up to $17.50; specially priced for this sale $6.75, $7.50, $7.75 each and up to $15.50

We have also Curtains to match some of the above Scrim Bed Sets at prices from $4.25 to $10.75 pair.

Bed Sets—mounted on fine quality cable net, Lacet Arabe and Marie Antoinette effect; white and ecru; regularly $11.25, $11.50, $11.75 and up to $17.50; sale, each $9.75, $10.25, $10.50 & up to $15.75

Matting Covered Shirtwaist and Utility Boxes—regularly $1.65 $1.89; sale $1.

Novelty Filet Lace—used for making sash and long curtains; various designs; 36 inches wide; white, ecru and cream; regularly 29c; sale, yard 25c

$24.50 Portieres—fine quality velour; open front edges; French style effect in various color combinations; rose and gold, rose and blue, brown and blue, rose and green; mulberry and blue, green and green; sale $19.75

$1.95 and $2.25 Couch Covers—Oriental stripes, plain and fringed; sale $1.69 and $1.95

15c Scrim—for sash curtains; colored border and hemstitched and finished with edge; yard 10c

75c and $1.25 Lace Centrepieces and Motifs—made of imported Lacet Arabe and Renaissance; each 59c to 98c

$1.95 Library Table Scarfs—in art silk effects; oblong shape; each $1.39

Sunfast Madras Portieres—in two-tone effect; soft combination of colors; regularly $5.25, $5.50, $6.75 and $8.50; sale at $4.50, $4.75, $6.25 and $7.50

Imported Lace Curtains—made of a fine quality Lacet Arabe; mounted on heavy cable net; regular prices $9.75 and $12.75; special for this sale; a pair $8.25 and $10.25

Tapestries—in a variety of verdure patterns; suitable for upholstering and wall covering, etc.; regular $2.25, $2.75 and $3 a yard; sale, at a yard $1.85, $2.25 and $2.39

25c Madras—suitable for making sash and long curtains; 36 inches wide; dotted effect; yard 21c

$1.75 and $1.95 Curtains—of Scrim, with imitation Cluny insertion and edge; Dutch effect; white and ecru; sale $1.45

$1.25, $1.35 and $1.65 Imported Cretonne—for draperies and coverings, etc.; choice colors; sale, yard $1.10

42c Imported Cretonne—dainty patterns and colorings; 31 inches wide; yard 36c

$3.50, $3.95 and $4.50 Couch Covers—Oriental stripes and designs; sale $2.95, $3.45 and $3.95

$5.95 Cedar Chests—of genuine red Tennessee cedar; sale $3.95

Nottingham Lace Curtains—large assortment of beautiful designs and patterns 3 yards long; white and ecru; regularly $1.10, $1.35, $1.50 and up to $4.50; sale, $1.15, $1.39 $2.95 pair 89c, and up to $3

Something New in Ready-to-Hang Heavy Window Curtains—made of Mercerized Velour; Dutch effect, finished with overlock stitch; 3 pieces; set $5.75

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps Are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department, or for $2 in Cash at the 2½c Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give 2½c Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double 2½c Stamps till 12 o'Clock. Single 2½c Stamps Thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

These Men's Winter Overcoats Offer a Wide Variety

EVERYTHING in styles from conservative Chesterfields to ulsterettes; from officers' overcoats suitable for a Flanders campaign to civilian ulsters for the raw winds of Manhattan. . . . Everything in fabrics from staid Oxfords to colorful Cheshires. . . . . Variety and diversity is everything except the tailoring which possesses the unvarying high standards always fulfilled in garments from the Kirschbaum clothesmaking shops.

$20, $25, $30, $35 to $50

Stern Brothers

WEST FORTY-SECOND AND FORTY-THIRD STREETS

Young Men's and Men's Clothes, Third Floor—Elevators Convenient

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Victrola Offering

Two New Models

Outfit X^A, $92.00

Victrola X $85.00
Full Set of Ready-File Albums (6) $7.00
$92.00

Style X^A.

Outfit XI^A, $118.00

Victrola $110.00
Full Set of Ready-File Albums (7) $8.00
$118.00

Style XI^A.

With a purchase of $5 worth of records.

Either of the above outfits may be obtained for

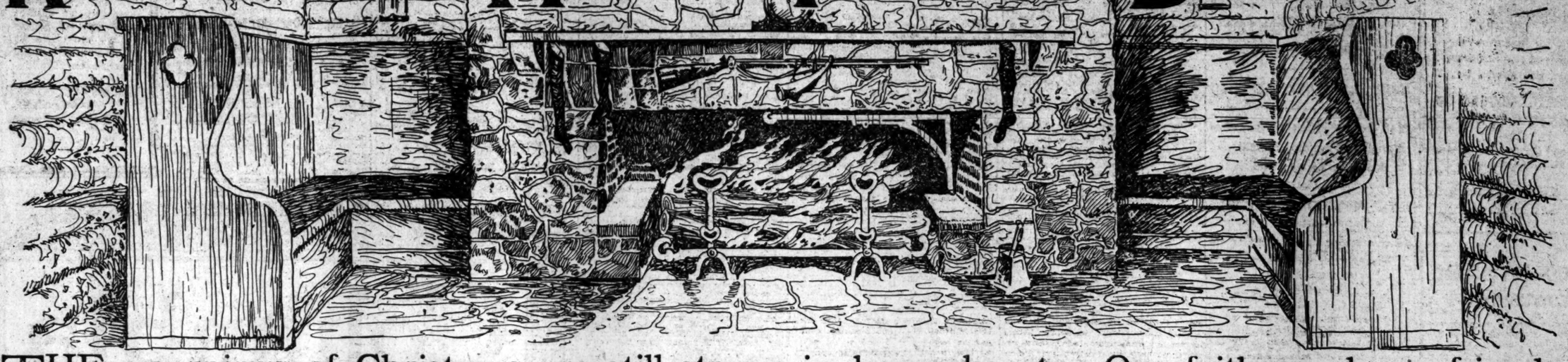
$1.00 down and $5.00 a month

Seventh Floor

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

KEEP THE HOME FIRES BURNING



THE yearnings of Christmas are still strong in home hearts. Our faiths and our friendships, our loves and our longings, find tongue anew as the Day of Days approaches.

Let us not neglect one another.

With the picture in the crackling yulelogs of those who are serving the world in its Greatest Trial, let us still keep these home fires burning—as they would have us do who are fighting for their country, their firesides and you.

Gifts to the Soldiers and the Sailors first—useful, outdoor things which mean added comfort—camp conveniences and pastimes which bring moments of enjoyment where such moments are all too few.

And then, simple tokens of esteem from one to another here at home—remembrances decked with the spirit of the day—gifts sturdy in character and essentially of good cheer.

With such sturdy and timely gifts is this house filled to repletion.

On the roof of the Greatest Sporting Goods Store in the World is a Davy Crockett log cabin, with a big, old fashioned stone fireplace, shown above. It's warm glow typifies the Christmas cheer which pervades the whole establishment—the home fire which we are doing our best to keep burning. We bid you welcome.

Gifts Which Bear a Sentiment Beyond the Ordinary

Polo Player Weather Vane

For country house and club. Colored true to life and non destructible. Will hold its color and finitely. Price $30.00.

Other country-house weather vanes in a variety of designs.

Checkers, Chess and Backgammon

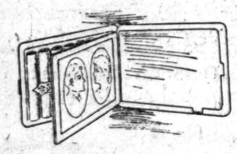
Checkers, boxwood turned, and highly finished—$1.25, $1.75. $2 25.

Solid ivory—$13.50 and $19.00

Staunton Chess Men—$9.00 up.

Backgammon, chess, and checker boards—$3.00 to $22.00.

Silver Cigarette Case



With secret photo holder, very thin, flat pattern of silver—ins de gold finished. Holds liberal supply of cigarettes on one side; opposite side has secret photograph holder. Price, Silver plated, $9.00. Sterling Silver $25.00.

Cape Cod Lighter

Picturesque, old-fashioned copper pot, with torch of porous stone. Used instead of kindling or starting fires. Ornamental fireside fixture. $5.00, $7.50 and $10.00

Country House Letter Box

Appropriately ornamented for hall; a variety of designs and sizes.

Prices $5.00, $7.00 and $10.00.

Departures From the Beaten Path of Christmas Giving

Luncheon Kit

Most compact kits we have ever presented. Completely fitted for four people; includes four pint thermos bottles. Price, $26.00.

Complete assortment of luncheon kits for one to six people.

Yacht Weather Vane

Especially appropriate for yacht club or seaside villa. Beautifully colored and indestructible. Price $50.00.

Tantalus Bottle Sets

Unusual Assortment. Three-bottle sets, crystal in mahogany stand, as shown. Price $35.

Others, $40.00 to $65.00.

Cocktail Shaker

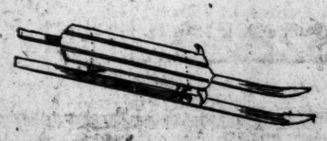
Made of hammered white metal—holds three pints; with handle and spout. Price $16.00.

Giant cocktail shakers, $6.00.

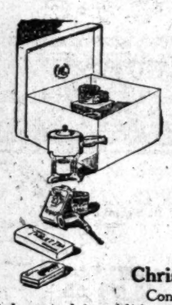
Ski-Bobs and Skis

Ski Bob-sleds, providing one of the most exhilirating of Winter Sports. Price $12.00 and $13.50.

Skis and full equipment for all Snow Sports.



Remembrances For the Men Who Are Buoyed Up By the Old Home Love



Christmas Box, $2.50

Contains alcohol stove, cooking pot, solid alcohol, beef tea cubes, coffee, tea, malted milk tablets, cocoa, condensed milk, tobacco, pipe, and cigarette papers.

Christmas Box, $10.00

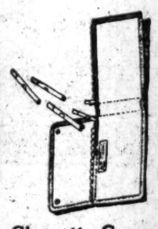
Contains everything in $5.00 box, and in addition: Khaki covered vest, with lambs' skin, fleece side out, lined.

Christmas Box, $5.00

Contains everything in $2.50 box, and in addition: 6 blanket pins, 2 olive drab handkerchiefs, one pair of wool wristlets, and 2 pairs heavy service socks.

Christmas Box, $20.00

Contains everything in $10.00 box, and in addition: Trench cigarette case, knitted wool gloves, cigarette lighter, abdominal band, army and navy knife, water-proof moccasins, and gun metal, water proof match box.



Cigarette Case

Trench Cigarette Case made expressly for Army men, practically indestructible, holds 20 cigarettes. Price $1.00.

Other Cases, $2.50 up

Apt Expressions of Our Regard for the Boys in the Tents and Trenches

Military Wash-up Apron

Waterproof, khaki apron to be buckled around waist when washing up. Folds up into toilet roll. Pockets for all toilet articles. Price $3.50.

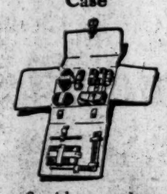
Wrist Watches

Most complete line to be found in America. Price $12.00 to $90.00.

Soldiers' Trench Club

Used by the British army; covered with walrus skin or pig skin; heavily loaded at the end. Price $8.00 and $9.00.

Folding Toilet Case

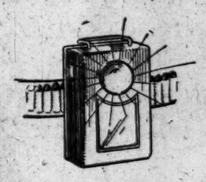


Special army and navy case, fitted for military use. Contains every needful toilet articles. Price complete $13.50.

Other cases, $3.00 up.

Army Beacon Light

Can be attached to belt for trench use, or suspended from button of military jacket, strong reflector; electric light. Price $1.75.



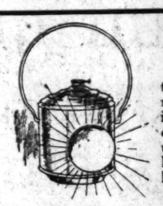
Hall Key Box

To hang on the wall in the hall of a country or city house. Hooks inside for door keys. Box appropriately ornamented, Price $5.00.

Nickeled Bronze Smoking Sets

The one illustrated has six porcelain-lined ash trays, cigarette container, and match holder, mounted on mahogany stand. Price $12.50. Others from $2.25 up

Watchmen's Lantern



An all nickel lantern with powerful reflector and swinging handle; 14 hours continuous light; useful as a reading lamp or searchlight. Price $5.50.

Electric lanterns candles, and flashlights of all descriptions.

Pocket Photograph Case

Made of English Morocco, with spaces for two photographs. Price $2. Some with space for one photograph $1.75

Snow Shoes

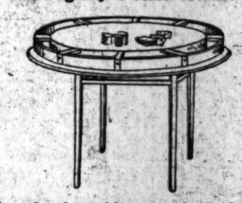
Of the best workmanship—frames of selected white ash, filling of moose hide. Price as shown $9.00. Others, $7.00 up.

Poker Chips and Case

Consisting of 300 unbreakable chips in rack in handsome mahogany case, with 2 decks of cards. Price $19.00.

With unbreakable chips bearing moose or buffalo heads, $32.00

Mahogany Poker Table



Round poker table; room for 8 players, with pocket for each, covered with green baize cloth; folding legs. Price $48.00.

Special A. & F. Golf Trunk

Practically indestructible—basswood with steel trimmings, end riveted; linen lined. Holds golf clubs, golf bag, and clothing Can be strapped on running board. Price. $22.50.

Lock Spirit Bottle

Handsome crystal spirit bottle, silver mounted, with good lock and key. Price $16.00.

Spirit bottles and flasks of many different kinds.

Indian Tanned Moccasins

Made of chrome tanned stock, oil dressed, making them soft and pliable. Regular Indian draw string. Price $2.7 .

Sheffield Carving Set

Imported Sheffield game sets, with five pieces; stag horn handles, Sterling Silver mounting. Price $26.00.

Other imported Sheffield carving sets $7.50 up.

Hot Scotch Jug

Made of white metal, silver plated—keeps hot water hot. Handle insulated with wicker. Very convenient as a sideboard or cellarette furnishing. Price $6.00

Folding Travel Clock

With radium hands and figures. Fine lever movement; runs 8 days. In folding leather case. Price, as shown, $34.00. Others, $27.50 and $36.00

Army and Navy Knife

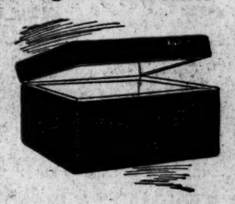
The best pocke knife for the camper, the soldier or the sailor. Two cutting blades, can-opener cork-screw, bottle-opener, leather gouge, and screw-driver. Price $3.00 and $3.50.

Pocket Electric Flashlight

Handy vest-pocket size, full nickel, battery for 12 hours continuous burning. Price 85 cents.

Other pocket flashlights in great variety.

Cigarette Humidors



A mahogany, porcelain lined humidor, holding 100 cigarettes, made to our order, and specially priced at $5.00.

Air-tight cigar humidors and stands, all sizes.

Skates and Shoes

The largest assortment of skates and skating shoes to be found in America.

Skates from an excellent children's strap skate at $2.50 up to the finest make at $20.00.

Skating shoes, from $7.00 to $16.00.

Write for Booklet of Christmas Gifts for Men in the Service—and for Booklet of Personal Equipment for Military Men—Sent free.

Abercrombie & Fitch Co.

EZRA H. FITCH, President

THE GREATEST SPORTING GOODS STORE IN THE WORLD

Madison Avenue and Forty-fifth Street, New York

SAFETY and
A LIBERAL RETURN

MORTGAGE-BONDS

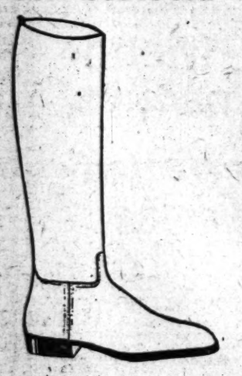
Netting 5½%

Secured by first mortgages on improved city real estate. Payment guaranteed by

THE MORTGAGE-BOND CO. OF NEW YORK

Capital and Surplus, $2,500,000
55 Liberty Street

Alexander
Footwear
for Officers



Army footwear from this house has won and held the confidence of West Point for more than forty years. Newly commissioned officers will find here courteous, competent service and absolutely correct models in boots, shoes and puttees.

Andrew Alexander
548 Fifth Avenue, at 45th St.
Sixth Avenue, corner 19th St.

BLACKLISTS 1,600 GERMAN FIRMS

United States Cuts Off All Trade with Enemy Interests in Latin America.

MANY BIG BANKS INCLUDED

War Board Takes Drastic Action to Throttle Rebellion-Breeding Teuton Bodies.

HITS ARGENTINE UTILITIES

German-Owned Traffic Lines In Buenos Aires May Be Forced to Shut Down.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Every weapon that the United States Government posseses under the provisions of the Trading With the Enemy act is to be used in a relentless war to crush the commercial and financial power which Germany and its allies have obtained in Latin America.

The War Trade Board made public today its first "blacklist" of German-controlled banks and industries in South America, Cuba, and Mexico which are accused of aiding in fomenting rebellions, spreading propaganda, and otherwise aiding the Central Powers.

The list contains the names of more than 1,600 concerns with which American banks and industries are forbidden to deal except under license. All shipments to these concerns, it is understood will be stopped entirely, and imports will be allowed to enter this country only to liquidate debts. Where these imports are for firms that are controlled by German money they will be seized by the Alien Property Custodian, sold, and the receipts used for the purchase of Liberty bonds, or in some other direction which will aid in the war against Germany.

In the "blacklist" are included the great banks, manufacturies and public utilities of Argentina, representing the most powerful and dangerous combination of German capital in Latin American.

Steps have been taken already to tear away the grip that combination of interests has in the republic to the South, and all shipments to the public utilities of Buenos Aires have been held up. The great German controlled corporations which have been entirely dependent upon American coal have been forced to the extreme of burning oil and wood to keep power stations for electric railways and electric lighting systems in operation. A rough estimate made tonight of the capital involved in the industries and banks on the American "blacklist" place it at not less than $3,000,000,000. The list is not complete, and additions will be made from time to time.

Bank Boycott Likely.

Agitation has been started also for a bank boycott in which the allies of America would be asked to join, in a concerted move to destroy credits and render the German-controlled banks and industries impotent not only in the Latin American countries, but in the northern ueutral nations of Europe as well.

At present American, British, and French banks are not having financial dealings with German banks in these countries. Backers of the complete boycott would extend this attack to the extreme of having the banks of the allied nations refuse to have dealings with all banks of Latin American countries and the northern ueutrals which have dealings with the German-controlled financial institutions.

This policy would make it impossible for the German banks to exist for the purpose of extending credits to the German-controlled industries. In the northern neutral countries the proposed bank boycott would extend, of course, to all banks of the neutrals dealing directly with Germany.

Definite action along this line has not been decided upon, but it is receiving serious consideration. England and France did not adopt so severe a method, before America entered the war, largely, it is understood, because German banking interests were able to obtain the aid needed for their existence from American banks.

This phase of the fight upon the action of German capital in Latin America is a question for diplomatic deliberation, as its adoption would have a decided effect upon the financial condition of the Latin-American countries. Similar considerations have been brought forward in regard to the policy of withholding coal from the public utilities of Argentina, but the War Trade Board up to this time has been firm in its stand and believes that public sentiment is behind this drastic move to destroy the German financial prestige in the countries involved.

Whether a stoppage of coal will reduce the public utilities to a place where electric railways and electric lighting plants will be unable to operate is a point not positively established. If that proved the case the Argentine Government would be forced to take them over and then would be permitted to have sufficient coal to operate them.

While many of the firms on the first "blacklist" are small ones, the central group, agencies of which are established in most of the Latin-American countries, are included.

The most powerful of the banking interests is the Deutsche Sudamerikanische Bank of Buenos Aires, controlled directly from Berlin and with a powerful establishment in New York City. Grouped with this is a great combination of capital.

The list of blacklisted firms follows:

ARGENTINA.

Buenos Aires.

A.

Aachen und Munchner Insurance Co.
Accumulatoren Fabrik Aktien Gesselschaft.
Aders, Alberto, & Co.
Aichmann, Luis.
Allgemeine Elektricitats Gesellschaft.
Amme Giesecke & Konegen.
Argentine Real Estate and Finance Corporation, (Limited.)
Arienti, Hector.
Arnold, H.
Austro-American Steamship Co.

B.

Banco Aleman Trasatlantica.
Banco Germanico de la America del Sud.
Baur, P. R., Co.
Bayer, F., & Co.
Bleyer, Carlos.
Blum & Biorkland.
Boeker & Cia.
Boley, Max.
Brauss, Mahn & Co.
Bromberg & Co.
Buddensieg, Juan.
Bunge & Born.
Burkart, Norberto.
Bustamente, Miguel.

C.

Callejas, J.
Carrasco, A.
Cattaneo, Constantino,
Cevini, Luis.
Christians & Co.
Ciarfeld, Frederico, & Co.
Compania Alemana de Depositos de Carbon.
Compania—Alemana Trasatlantica de Electricidad.
Compania Argentina de Electricidad.
Compania Sud Americana de Electricidad.
Curt, Berger & Co.

D.

Deutsche Sud Amerikanische Bank.
Duckwitz, Otto.
Dyckerhoff & Widmann Schmidt.

E.

Empresa de Luz y Fuerza.
Engels & Cia.
Epperlein, Max.
Exposicion Boston.

F.

Fadum & Co.
Feliv, Felipe.
Fuhrmann, H., & Co.

G.

German Coal Depot.
Goedhart Hermanos.
Gomez, Pedro.
Graeff, Fritz.

H.

Hardt, Engelbert & Co.
Hardt, E. W., & Co.
Hartdrodt, A.
Hasenclever & Co.
Hasche, M. E.
Heinlein & Co.
Heilmuth, Otto Carl.
Herder, Friedr. Abr. Sohn.
Hermann, E.
Hess, Julio.
Hoffman & Stocker.

I.

Isely, Carlos.

J.

Jaenecke Hermanos, (F. Schnetemann.)
Janowitzer, A.
Junghans Hermanos.

K.

Kaufmann, Rudolph.
Kaufmann, Gustavo.
Kirschbaum & Co.
Koerling Hermanos.
Koerster, Nicolaus.
Kozel, Frederico.
Krabb, Hermann.

L.

Lafont, J. A.
Lahuzen & Co.
Lasker & Co.
Lind, V., & Co.
Lindwedel, Schreyer & Co.
Loriente, Juan F.

M.

Mampoy, Jules.
Martinez de Hoz, Florencio & Co.
Melber, Leon.
Mengers & Co.
Mey, Hugo.
Meyer, D., & Co.
Minino, Juan.
Mitau & Grether.
Moering, Edmund.

N.

North German Lloyd Steamship Company.
Novara, Francisco.

O.

Orenstein & Koppel.
Oster, Jorge.
Ostermeyer, Herman.

P.

Padro, Palmarin M., & Co.
Pels & Lakaños.
Peters Hermanos.
Petersen, Alexandro, & Co.
Pfeiffer, Bruno & Herman.
Pintos, Domingo Manuel.
Plata Zeitung.
Plate, Juan F.
Plant & Co.
Portena Tug Company.

R.

Rathje & Co.
La Razon
Rein & Co.
Rey, Luis.
Rossi, Francisco.

S.

Sadler, Bruno.
Salvini, Geronimo.
Schelp & Schelp.
Siemens-Schuckert Companies.
Sociedad Anonima Argentina Hidraulica-Agricola.
Sociedad Financiera Industrial Sud Americana.
Soteras y Val.
Stahringer, Guillerno & Co.
Staudt & Co.
Steffens & Nolle, A. G.
Sternberg, H., Jr., & Co.
Stremmler, Carlos.
Szuic & Raedler.

T.

Terry, Tiberio.

U.

La Union.

V.

La Vanguardia.

W.

Waserman, J., & Co.
Weil Hermanos.
Wentzky, R. von.
Wertheimer Sociedad Exportadora.
Weygand & Zum Felde.

Buenos Aires and Mendoza.

Fitzki, Luis.
Vilmar, Rimpler & Co.

San Julian, Patagonia.

Muller Hermanos.

BOLIVIA.

A.

Albrecht, C., & Co., La Paz.
Arnold & Co., Santa Cruz de la Sierra and Riberalta.

B.

Bacovich, Marcos, Oruro.
Ballerstaedt, Hablo, Potosi.
Banco Aleman Trasatlantica, (Deutsche Ueberseische Bank.)
Barber, Alfred W., & Co., Cochabamba and Riberalta.
Bickenbach & Co., Oruro and Cochabamba.
Blau, Stephen, La Paz.
Bolhme, Enrique, La Paz and Oruro.
Bitica Alemana, Oruro.

C.

Cabrera, Francisco, Trinidad.
Callenious, Gustavo, La Paz.
Calsow & Ress, Laganillas, Tacuiba, and Charagua.
Cerveceria Aguila, (Liebers, Arturo,) Tarija.
Cerveceria Calacala, (Heimberto Hinze & Co.,) Oruro.
Cerveceria Germania, (Schnorr Guillermo,) Tarija.
Colsman, Boehme & Co., La Paz and Oruro.
Cia Cemmercial Mattogrossense & Boliviana, Limitada, (or Sociedad,) Puerto Suares and Guajara-Mirim.

D.

Dauelsberg & Co., La Paz and Oruro.
Deutsche Uebersoelsche Bank, (Banco Aleman Trasatlantica.)
Derluston, Harold, La Paz.
Diaz Hijos & Co., Sucre.
Dohrmann, Dahse & Co., Oruro and Potosi.
Ehrhorn, Oscar A., Cochabamba.

E.

El Gallo, La Paz.
Eisner, August, Santa Cruz.
Eisner, Juan, & Co., Santa Cruz.
El Tigre, La Paz.
Emmel Hermanos, La Paz.
Empresa Estanifer de Colquechaca, Colquechaca.
Enss & Webber, La Paz.
Eulert, F. G., La Paz.

F.

France, Jose Maria, La Paz.
Freudenthal Hermanos, La Paz.
Fricke, Arturo, Oruro.
Fricke, Jermann & Co., Oruro and Cochabamba.
Fuss, Alfred, (Maison Herchmann & Co.,) La Paz.

G.

Gasser, Carlos, Santa Cruz.
Gasser, Schweltzer & Co., Santa Cruz de La Sierra.
Gundlach, C. F., Oruro.
Gunther, Ernest, Sorata.
Gunther, Pablo, Oruro.

H.

Haan, Hablo, Aviaya, Oruro.
Haar, Heinz, Oruro.
Haase & Co., Calle Bolivar, 101, Potosi.
Hans, Pablo, La Paz.
Hardt, E. & W., & Co., La Paz, Sucre, Oruro, and Cochabamba.
Hinke, Gustave, & Co., La Paz, Oruro, Potosi, and Uyuni.
Hinze, Heimberto & Co., Oruro.
Hirschmann & Co., La Paz, Oruro, and Cochabamba.

J.

Jacoby, Arnold & Co., Cochabamba.
Joerges & Co., Calle Oruro, Potosi.

K.

Koehler, E., & Co., Guajara-Mirim.
Kruger, R., & Co., Cochabamba.
Kuster, F., Sucre, La Mariposa, and La Paz.

L.

Lah, Joseph, La Paz and Carabuco.
Lambert, Ernest, Trinidad.
Lazcano, Alejendro, Sucre and Potosi.
Lentenegger, Ernest, Trinidad.
Liebers, Arturo, Cerveceri, Aguila, and Tarija.

M.

Martins, F., & Co., La Paz and Oruro.
Marris, Juan, Potosi.
Mayer, Juan, Trinidad.
Moerch, Bauer & Co., Sucre, Potosi, and Colquechaca.
Mollard, M.
Morales, Bertram, & Co., Cochabamba, Colquechaca, and Potosi.
Morales, Hermanos, (Morales, Bertram & Co.)
Morales, Jose, Cochabamba.
Muller, Wilhelm, Santa Cruz.

N.

Nolte, E., & Co., La Paz and Oruro.

P.

Pensamiento, El, Tarija.
Pflanz, Carlos, Villa Montes.
Pingel, Juan, La Paz.
Precht, Henry, La Paz, La Providencia, Santa Cruz.

Q.

Quidde & Gatermann, Cochabamba and Sucre.
Quidde, J., Cochabamba.

R.

Reinecke, Pindel & Co., Oruro.
Ritter, Otto, Tacuiba.
Romlein, E., Aruro, Ruiz, Carlos, and La Paz.

S.

Schacke, G. Aycara, Oruro.
Schuleter & Co., (successors,) Oruro.
Schmidt, Otto & Co., (successors,) Cochabamba.
Schnack, Heinrich, Santa Cruz, Potosi, and Suares.
Schnerr, Guillilmeme, (successors, Cerveceria Germania,) Tarija.
Scubert, H. G., Oruro and La Paz.
Schutte, Nicolas, (Morales, Bertram & Co.,) Potosi.
Schweitzer, Felipe, Santa Cruz.
Selber, Emil, Sucre.
Sociedad Commercial Mattogrossense and Boliviana, (Limitada,) Puerto Suares and Guajara-Mirim.
Stark & Brandenburg, Cochabamba.
Staudt & Co., Villa Montes, Tarija, &c.
Stofen, Schnack, Muller & Co., Santa Cruz, Puerto, Barasez, &c.

Continued on Page 9.

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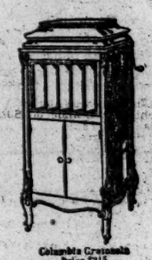
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BLACKLISTS 1,600 GERMAN FIRMS

Continued from Page 8.

T.
Turan, Arturo, Oruro.
U.
Ugrinovich, Hermanos, F. Uyuni.
V.
Vanguardia, La, La Paz.
Villalobos, Moises J., La Paz.
W.
Wantig & Muller, Cochabamba.
Weber, Albert, Oruro.
Weibracht, A., Santa Cruz.
Weisser Freres, Ocuri Mines, Challapata.
Wichtendahl, Guillermo, La Paz.
Y.
Yancovich, Jorge, Oruro.
Z.
Zeller, Villinger, Santa Cruz, Trinidad, Yacuba, Puerto, Saures, Guayara, Merim, &c.

BRAZIL.

A.
Achim & Co., Joinville Sta., Cathrina.
Acosta, Fereira & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Aguiar, A. de & Co., Santos.
Aguiar, Armando, Santos.
Ahlers, Rudolph Otto, Para.
Aimers, D. G. W., Manas.
Allemao, Casa, Sao Paulo.
Almeida, Mario de, Rio Janeiro.
Allenberndt, C. Q., Porto Alegre.
Andrade, Marcelino, Santos.
A. O. Cylindro, Porto Alegre.
Araujo & Boavista, Rio Janeiro.
Arp & Co., Rio Janeiro.
B.
Baasch, Hermann, Rio Janeiro.
Banco Aleman Transatlantic. (Deutsche Uebersseische Bank).
Banco Germanico de la America del Sud (Deutsche Sud-Amerikanische Bank).
Bandeira, Luis, Rio Janeiro.
Barza & Co., Pernambuco.
Bauer, Walter F., Rio Janeiro and Recife Pernambuco.
Bayer, Federico & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Beckmann & Co., Sao Paulo.
Behrensdorff, Viuva de F. & Co., Porto Alegre and Pelotas.
Behrmann & Co., Bahia.
Bellingrodt & Meyer, Rio Janeiro.
Bercht Bros., Porto Alegre.
Berringer & Co., Para.
Bezold, Otto, Cearo.
Bier, F. G., & Co., Porto Alegre.
Blumenau Zeitung, Blumenau.
Boehm, Otto, or C. W. Boehm, (Kolonie Zeitung.) Cathrina.
Borges, Antonio, Porto Alegre.
Borstelmann & Co., Pernambuco and Macelo.
Braghini, Cesgar, Sao Paulo.
Brasilianische Bank fur Deutschland, Bahia, Porto Alegre, Rio Janeiro, Santos, and Sao Paulo.
Brazileira de Electricidad Companhia, (Branch of Siemens Schuckert Werke,) Rio Janeiro and Rua Sao Joao, Bahia.
Brenne, Rudolpho, Sao Paulo.
Bromberg & Co., Porto Alegre, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, and Sao Paulo.
Brusque Zeitung, Brusque.
Buschmann, C., Rio Janeiro.
Buckup, P., Santos and Sao Paulo.
C.
Carriconde, Epaminodas, Porto Alegre.
Carvolho, Onofre & Co., Romcador.
Carvolho, Paes & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Casa Cosmos, Sao Paulo.
Casa Doaco, (see Schneider, Carl.)
Casa Enxoval, (see Klaussner & Co.)
Casa Fuchs, Sao Paulo.
Casa Lamcke, Sao Paulo.
Casa Rosenhain, (see Schmidt & Co.)
Castila, Leopold & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Chaves, Joas Madureira, Rio Janeiro.
Chaves, J. P., Santos.
Cohen, G., (Fabrica de Discos Odeon,) Rio Janeiro.
Commerce de Joinville, Joinville.
Companhia Brazileira de Electricidad, (Branch of Siemens Schuckertwerke,) Rio Janeiro, and Rua Sao Jose, Bahia.
Companhia Graphica Rio Grandense O Diario, Porto Alegre.
Companhia Lithographica, (Hartmann Reichenbach,) Sao Paulo and Santos.
Contreiras, H. Belem, Para.
Co-operativa Brasil, (Limitada,) Rio Janeiro.
Corerea, Antonio Jose, Rio Janeiro.
Correero, De Manha, Rio Janeiro.
Costa, M. da Almeida, & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Costa, Raymundio, Rio Janeiro.
D.
Damaio, Guillermano, Santos.
Dantas, Vincente, Bahia.
Darigo, Michele, Santos.
Dauch & Co., Santos.
Davis & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Deffner, G., and Co., Manaos.
Demarchi & Co., Uruquayan.
Deutsche Sud Amerikanische Bank (See Banco Germanico de La America del Sud.)
Deutschen Sud Amerikanische Telegraphen. Gesselschaft A. G., Rio Janeiro and Pernambuco.
Deutsche Uebersseische Bank (See Banco Aleman.)
Deutsche Zeitung, (Diario Allemo,) Sao Paulo.
Deutsche Folksblatt, Porto Alegre.
Deutschewacht, Rio Grande do Sul.
Diario Espanal, Sao Paulo.
O. Diario, Porto Alegre.
Dibo, Joas M., Rio Janeiro.
Diebold, Alexander, Santos.
Diebold & Co., Santos.
Deidrichsen, A., Santos.
Diehl, F. J., Sao Paulo.
Dienstbach, Theodor C. & Co., Porto Alegre.
Diniz, Benedicto, Sao Paulo.
Domschke & Co., Rue das Princezas, Bahia.
Drecker, Josef, Rio Janeiro.
Dreher, Edmundo & Co., Porto Alegre.
Dunhofer, Juan, Rio Janeiro.
E.
Ebel, Alfredo, Rio Janeiro.
Eiffler, Bernard, Manaos, Para, and Pernambuco.
Engel, Fritz, Rio Grande do Sul.
Engelhardt, Carlos, Porto Alegre, Rio Grande, Rio Grande do Sul.
Esereky, Carlos, San Salvador.
F.
Fabrica Metallurgica Allema, (Fabrica Metallurgica de Sao Paulo,) Sao Paulo.
Fabrica de Roupas Brancas "Cometa," Rio Janeiro.
Faria, Marcos do, Santos.
Ferreira, Jose Germano, Rio Janeiro.
Festenburg & Co., Corumba.
Figueiredo, Leopold. & Co., Santos.
Flues, Oscar, Sao Paulo.
Fonseca, Arthur, Sao Francisco do Sul.
Fonseco, Raymond, Pernambuco.
Fraeb & Co., Porto Alegre, Pelotas, Rio Grande do Sul.
Freitag, M. G., Rio Janeiro.
Freyler, Hugo, Porto Alegre.
Friedrichs & Timmann, Rua des Droguistas, Bahia.
Friedrichs, Werner, Rua Quinze Novembro, Para.
Fuchs, J., & Co., (Casa Fuchs,) Sao Paulo.
G.
Gasmotorenfabrik Deutz, Rio Janeiro, Rua Pernambuco.
Gazetta Brusquense, Brusque.
Gazetta de Commercio, Joinville.
Germania, Sao Paulo.
Gobiz, Mancel, Santos.
Gomes, Luiz, (Co-operative Brasil,) Rio Janeiro.
Gomes, O., & Co., Rua da Alfandega 49, Rio Janeiro.
Gomez, Candido, Rio Janeiro.
Gomes, Manoll, Sao Paulo.
Genczy, Porto Alegre.
Gourley Co., J. P., Rio Janeiro.
Granza, M. P., Sao Paulo.
Green & Co., Belem, Para.
Green, W., Manaos.
Griesbach, Max, Para.
Guimares, F., Bahia.
Guimares, Jose, Santos.
"A. Guerra," Bahia.
Gundlach, Germano & Co., Porto Alegre.
Gunther Compania, Rio Janeiro.
Gutmann, Henrique, Corumba.
H.
Hackradt, Fernando & Co., Sao Paulo, Porto Alegre, and Corityba.
Haering, Fritz, Rio Janeiro.
Hanan, Eduardo & Co., Sao Paulo.
Hanau, Casa, Sao Paulo.
Hansen, Alfredo, Rio Janeiro.
Harm, Heinrich, Manaos and Itacoatiara.
Hartje, Johann Friedrich, Belem, Para.
Hartmann, H., Pernambuco.
Hartmann, Julius, Sao Paulo and Santos.
Hartmann Reichenbach, Cia. Lithographica, Sao Paulo and Santos.
Hasenclever & Co., Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo.
Haupt & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Heise, Hugo & Co., Rua Florencie de Abreu, Sao Paulo, and Santos.
Hellwegg, Carl, Santos.
Herschil, M., Santa Catharina.
Henrique & Leal, Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo.
Hesselein, Henrique & Sergel, Cuyaba.
Hipp, Guillermo, Rio Janeiro.
Hobbing, Englebert, Porto Alegre.
Hoepcke, Carl & Co., Florianapolis and Santa Catharina.
Hoepcke, Empreza, Florianapolis and Santa Catharina.
Hoffman, Rudolf W. H., Para.
Holmberg, Bech & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Holzborn, Ernesto, Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
Holzgrave, Wilhelm, Bahia.
Ruland, Oscar & Co., Ceara.
I.
Industria Quimicia Argentina, Rio Grande do Sul.
Isreal, Simon & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Imler, Jelle, Jr., Sao Paulo.
J.
Jacobsen, S., Santos.
Jannowitzer, Wahle & Co., Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo.
Jantsch, Aurelio & Co., Corumba.
Jericke, H., Rio Janeiro.
Jessen, Hendrik, Rio Janeiro.
Jomvillenser Zeitung, Joinville.
Jordon, Gergen & Co., Sao Francisco do Sul.
Josephson, Constans, Porto Alegre.
K.
Kanitz, Hermann, Rio Janeiro.
Karp, Henry, Rio Janeiro.
Kieruan, Cyril F. Manaos, Belem, Para.
Klaussner & Co., (Casa Enxoval, Sao Paulo.)
Knoblech, Gustavo, Sao Paulo.
Koch, Otto, Sao Paulo.
Kohn, Isadore S., & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Koloni Zeitung. (See Boehm, Otto.)
Kopinsky, Joseph, Rio Janeiro.
Krahle & Co., Porto Alegre.
Kranz, (Wachtel Marzen & Co.,) Porto Alegre.
Kroncke, Alfred, Parahyba do Norte.
Kroncke & Co., Parahyba do Norte.
L.
"Labor," Lagunas.
Lallemant, J. L., Rio Janeiro.
Langkaer, A. V., Santos.
Lawes de Moraes, Jose, Sao Paulo.
Leal, Albanazio, Sao Francisco do Sul.
Leite de Fonseca, A., Rio Janeiro.
Lesinski & Co., Porto Alegre.
Lima, Luzio Horacio, (Berringer & Co.,) Para.
Linhares, Antonio P., Para.
Lino, Jose, & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Lisboa, Pedro Christ, Santos.
Lobo, M., Manaos.
Lohner, F. A., Rio Janeiro.
Lopes, P., & Co., Santos.
Luce, Guilherme Adolfo, Porto Alegre.
Luckhaus & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Ludwig e Irmaos, Porto Alegre.
M.
Macedo, Alvoro, Rio Janeiro.
Machado, Mello & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Magnus, James, & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Mannesmann Sociedad Tubos, (Ltd.,) Rio Janeiro.
Marimbo & Bacellur, Rio Janeiro.
Marino, Ernesto, & Co., Sao Paulo.
Mayer, Siegreid, Rio Janeiro.
Meister & Co., Bahia.
Metzler, Hugo, Porto Alegre.
Meyer, Alfredo, Rio Janeiro.
Meyer, Harold, Bahia.
Meyer, Irmaos, & Co., Porto Alegre.
Miranda, Agenor, Rio Janeiro.
Moeller, H. Theo., Porto Alegre.
Montero de Barros & Co., Santos.
"Municipio," Sao Francisco do Sul.
N.
Naschold, Carlos, Porto Alegre.
Nen Deutsches Zeitung, Pelotas.
Nobrega, Sergis Augusto, Joinville and Santa Catharina.
Noronha, Carlos de, Rio Janeiro.
Nossack & Co., Santos.
"A. Notica," Santos.
Novidaes, Stajahy.
Novita, J. & Amado, Santos.
O.
Ohl, Paul, (partner of Selligman & Co.,) Para.
Ohliger & Co., Manaos.
Oliveira, Eduardo, Santos.
Oliveira & Co., Santos.
Ornstein & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Osantos, Albert, Bahia.
Ottens, K. J., Bahia.
Obermeck, W., Rua das Princezas, Bahia.
P.
Pegas, Fructuoso, Rio Grand do Sul.
Pereira, Alfredo Martins, Manaos.
Pereira, E., & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Perez, Erich, Rio Janeiro.
Peters, Martin Frederich Wilhelm, Belem, Para.
Peters, W., Manaos.
Pintsch (Julius) Aktiengesellschaft, Rio Janeiro.
Pohlmann & Co., Pernambuco and Maceio.
"Polis O. Dea," Florianapolis.
Portella Filho, Hermangildo, Pernambuco.
Prejawa & Co., Rio Janeiro.
R
Raniger, H., Manaos.
Rebecchi, R. & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Reguly, Alexander, Porto Alegre.
Reichenbach, Gustavo, Sao Paulo and Santos.
Reinhardt, Cesar, Porto Alegre.
Richter, Alfredo, Sao Paulo.
Richter, Rudolpho A., Sao Paulo.
Ribeiro, Chaves, Gualtero, Para.
Ribeiro, Trajano, (Jordan, Gerken & Co.,) San Francisco do Sul.
Reickmann & Co., Sao Paulo.
Rodrigues, Carlos, Para and Bahia.
Rodrigues, Ferreara & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Rosenhain, Elisabetha Cellote, Sao Paulo.
Rosenhain, Henrique, Sao Paulo.
Rothschild & Co., Sao Paulo.
Ruiz, Alego, Florianapolis.
S.
Salemi & Arra, Sao Paulo.
Sandgren, A. J., Rio Janeiro.
Schaible & Kanitz, Sao Paulo and Rio Janeiro.
Scheyer, Otto, Rio Janeiro.
Schlesinger & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Schmidt, Abdo & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Schmidt, Francisco, Santos.
Schmidt & Co., (Casa Rosenhain,) Sao Paulo.
Schmidt, Trost & Co., Santos and Sao Paulo.
Schneider, Carl, (Casa Do Aco,) Joinville and Santa Catharina.
Schneider, Carlos F., Rio Grande do Sul.
Schoenn, Roberto, & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Scholz, Waldemar, Manaos.
Schott, Adolf, Rio Janeiro.
Schrader, Julius, Rio Janeiro and Sao Paulo.
Schroeder, J., Porto Alegre.
Schroeter & Co., Porto Alegre.
Schwartz, Eduardo, or E. J. Swarts & Co., or Eduardo J. Schwarts & Co., (Gazetta Do Commercio,) Joinville and Santa Catharina.
Schwartz, Eduardo J., & Co., (see Schwartz, Eduardo.)
Schwartz, E. J., & Co., (see Schwartz, Eduardo.)
Schwartzenberger, Alfredo, Sao Paulo.
Segueira, Luis, Rio Janeiro.
Seligmann & Co., Para.
Semper & Co., Manaos.
Siemens-Schuckert Werke, Rio Janeiro, Bahia, Porto Alegre, and Sao Paulo.
Silva, Antonio Carlos de, Sao Paulo.
Silva (Da) Domingos & Co., Sao Paulo.
Silva, Rebeiro & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Silveira, Joas de Sonza, Joinville.
Simoes, Angelino, & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Simon, Feliciano, Corumba.
Sinjen, M., & Co., Nova Friburgo, Rio Janeiro.
Sinner, Alfredo, Rio Janeiro and Santos.
Smith, Kessler & Panke, (Casa Kosmos,) Sao Paulo and Santos.
Smith, Charles, Sao Paulo.
Sociedad Anonyma, "Deutche Tageblatt," Rio Janeiro.
Sociedad Tubos Mannesmann, (Ltd.,) Rio Janeiro.
Societe D'Entreprise Generales an Brisil, Rio Janeiro.
Steinberg, Meyer & Co., Rio Janiero and Sao Paulo.
Sosa, Domingo, San Salvador.
Sotto-Maier, B. G., & Co., Sao Paulo.
Steinbach, Hans, Bahia.
Steinman, Emilo A., Manaos.
Steinmann, H., Manaos.
Stoky, Jorge F., Rio Janeiro.
Stolz, Hermann, & Co., Rio Janeiro, Santos, Sao Paulo, and Pernambuco.
Strassberger, E., & Co., Manaos.
Stupakoff, Otto, Sao Paulo.
Stupakoff & Co., Sao Paulo.
Suerdieck & Co., Bahia.
Sul Americana de Electricidad, (Companhia A. E. G.,) Rio Janeiro.
T.
Thomas, Carlos A., & Co., Rio Janeiro.
Trinks, Peter, & Co., Santos.
Trommel, A., & Co., Santos, Sao Paulo.
Turnauer & Machado, Rio Janeiro.
U.
Der Urwaldo Botel, Blumenau.
V.
Vasconcellos, C., & Co., Santos.
Vieria de Mello, Francisco, Bahia.
Vieria, Luis, Rio Janeiro.
Vieria, Francisco, Manaos.
Vianna, Cezar, Rio Janeiro.
Vianna, Silva, Para.
Voelcker, Luis, & Co., Porto Alegre.
W.
Wachtel, Marzen, & Co., Rio Grande do Sul.
Waehneldt, Bertholdo, Rio Janeiro.
Wagner, Schadlich, & Co., (Casa Alleama,) Santos and Sao Paulo.
Warnecke, Hermann, & Co., Sao Paulo.
Weissflig, Alfredo, (or Weissflogg Bros.,) Sao Paulo.
Weissflog Bros., Sao Paulo.
Weissflog, Max, Sao Paulo.
Westphalen, Bach & Co., Bahia.
Wiedeman & Gins, Porto Alegre.
Wille, Theodore & Co., Sao Paulo, Rio Janeiro, and Santos.
Wischendorf, Max, Santos.
Witte, Paul, Rio Janeiro.
Wittrock, Gustav, Pernambuco.
Woermke & Linan, Porto Alegre.
Wobcken (Adolph) & Krebs, Rio Janeiro.
Woebcke, Gustava, Porto Alegre.
Z
Zeising, John and R., Rio Janeiro.
Zsigmondy, Paul & Co., Rio Janeiro.

CHILE.

A.
Abraldes, R., Concepcion.
Agencia Maritima "Kosmos," Valparaiso.
Aguilar, Rudolph, Talcahuano.
Allgemeine Elektricitats Gesellschaft, Santiago and Valparaiso.
Alvarez, Jose Reinaldo, Coquimbo.
Anderson, Hans, Santiago.
Armstrong, Isaac Enrique, Talcahuano.
Arevala, Manuel, Coquimbo.
Arrigoriaga, Saturnino, Santiago and Valparaiso.
B.
Bade, Walter, Valparaiso.
Bahre, Herbst & Co., Santiago.
Banco Aleman Transatlantico.
Banco De Chile y Alemania, Valparaiso.
Banco Germanico de la America del Sud, Valparaiso.
Barrios, Francisco, Iquique.
Bauer, Pablo, Antofagasta.
Bayer, Frederico & Co., Santiago.
Bayre, Guillermo, Antofagasta.
Benedetti, Juan B., Valparaiso.
Benitez, Armando, Santiago.
Bermudez, Guillermo, Valparaiso.
Blackadder, Guillermo, Iquique.
Bohlen, Max von, Co., Valparaiso.
Bonder, Victor, Concepcion.
Brinckman & Co., Punta Arenas.
C.
Cabezas, A., & Co., Antofagasta.
Canelo, Nemesio, Iquique.
Cantolla, Jose Isaac, Antofagasta.
Carrasco, Justiniano, Valparaiso.
Carstens, F., & Co., Concepcion and Valdivia.
Castillo, Anjel C., Coquimbo.
Compania Maritima Alemana, Valparaiso.
Compania Salitrera Alemana, Valparaiso.
Castro, B., Talcahuano.
Chaparra, Luis A., Iquique.
Chavez, Eliseo, Antofagasta.
Constandi Riadi, E. & S., Santiago.
Contreras, Pablo, Valparaiso.
Curtze, Walter, Punta Arenas.
D.
Daube & Co., Concepcion, Santiago, and Valparaiso.
Dauelsberg & Co., Antofagasta.
Dubrock & Co., Punta Arenas.
Durandean, Luciano, Antofagasta.
E.
Emmanuel, Victor & Co., Santiago.
Enriquez, Juan, Talcahuano.
Escobar, Jose Igacio, Santiago.
F.
Folsch, H. & Co., Valparaiso.
Fonck & Co., Valparaiso and Santiago.
Frey & Elkan, Punta Arenas.
Faerber, Gustav, Valparaiso.
G.
Gildemeister & Co., Iquique.
Gleisner, M. & Co., Santiago and Valparaiso.
Gelder, Dr. G. de, Santiago.
Goldtree, Lieber & Co., Sonsonate.
Grisar, Max, Valparaiso.
Groothoff, A. & O., Iquique.
Gunther & Co., Valparaiso.
Guttmann, Maurer & Co., Santiago.
H.
Hayes, Hilsio, Antofagasta.
Hawlitseck, O., Valparaiso.
Henderson, Henry, Concepcion.
Hepp, Gustavo, Valparaiso.
Herrera, Eduardo, Taltal.
Hucke, Hermanos, Valparaiso.
Hodge, Felipe, Taltal.
I.
Ibanez, Adolfo, Talcahuano.
Inojosa, Maxime, Concepcion.
K.
Klemesch, Guillermo, Santiago.
Konigsberg, ——.
L.
Lange & Co., Valparaiso and Concepcion.
Lazo, Pedro Antonio, Talcahuano.
Luck, Wilkelhagen & Co., Valparaiso.
M.
Maas, Roberto & Co., Valparaiso.
Medina, Domingo, Concepcion.
Mesquida, M. Juan, Antofagasta.
Meyer, Joann, Punta Arenas.
Munoz, Francesco, Concepcion.
N.
Neckelmann & Co., Valparaiso.
Nissen, Fischer & Co., Concepcion and Santiago.
O.
Oelkers, Carlos, Calbuco.
Oxigeno de Fabrico, A. Hochlotter, Antofagasta.
P.
Paez, Carlos, Antofagasta and Valparaiso.
Plesch, Julio B., Concepcion.
R.
Rabenalt & Schmidtsdorf, Iquique.
Riadi, Constandil, Santiago.
Rocher, Eduardo A., Valparaiso.
Roland Steamship Line, Valparaiso.
S.
Saavedra, Benard, & Co., Santiago and Valparaiso.
Saaveira, Pedro, Concepcion.
Saltpetre Werke Gildermeister Aktiengesellschaft, Valparaiso.
Sasse & Co., Concepcion.
Sacacht, Wyneken & Co., Valparaiso.
Schmidt & Wehrahn, Valparaiso.
Schulz, Ricardo & Co., Coquimbo, Concepcion, and Valparaiso.
Siemens-Schuckert Co., Santiago.
Silva, Alfredo, Antofagasta.
Sloman, H. B., & Co., (Compania Salitreral,) Tocopilla.
Smith, Charles Dudley, Iquique.
Smith & Assler, Talcahuana.
Stubenrauch & Co., Punta Arenas.
Ssulo & Raedler, Santiago.
T.
Timmermann & Co., Valparaiso.
Trillo, Victor, Antofagasta.
U.
Ureta, Oscar, Punta Arenas.
V.
Valdez, Jullor, Iquique.
Vorwerk & Co., Valparaiso and Santiago.
W.
Wenz, A., & Co., Santiago.
Wethein Soc. Exportauera, (Ltd.)

COLOMBIA.

A
Acero, Delfin, Cucuta.
Agencia Maritima Kosmos.
Anez, Julio A., & Co., Cucuta.
Arbini, Arturo, Barranquilla.
Ardilla, Manuel, Tumaco.
B
Banco Aleman Antoqueno, Medellin.
Beck, Roberto, Bogota.
Beckmann & Co., Cucuta.
Berne, O., & Co., Barranquilla.
Bohmer & Lingen, Cali and Paste.
Borne, A., Medellin and Manizales.
Botica Alemana, Cucuta.
Breuer, Moller & Co., Barranquilla and Cucuta.
Breymann, Wilhelm Von, & Co., Cali.
C
Cabranes, Carlina, Buenaventura.
Carvagal, Francisco, Orocui.
Cortissoz, Correa & Co., Barranquilla.
Credito Mercantil, Barranquilla.
D
"La Defensa" Nacional, Barranquilla.
Dissel, Van, Rode & Co., San Cristobal, Maracaibo, and Cucuta.
E
"El Derecho," Barranquilla.
Empresa Hanseatica, Barranquilla.
Ehrmann, G. F., Barranquilla.
Escobar, Augustin, Cali.
Escobar & Co., Cali.
F.
Fischer, Louis, Medellin.
G.
Germania, Bogota.
Gieseken, Ludwig E., & Co., Barranquilla.
Gomez, Hermanos, Manisales.
Grosserd, F., Barranquilla.
H.
Heimann, Max, & Co., Tumaco.
Held, A., Barranquilla.
Hollmann, Karl, & Co., Bogota.
Hoz, P. de la, Barranquilla.
Hulsmann, H., Medellin.
Hulsmann & Reinecke, Medellin.
I.
Illera, Juan do Dios, Barranquilla.
L.
Lindenmayer, Heinrich, Cartage.
Loos, Pablo, Bucaramanga.
Lindemayer, Wiese & Co., Barranquilla.
Lucking, H. A., Cartagena.
M.
Martinez, Vincento, Cartagena.
Medina, E., Barranquilla.
Munoz, Miguel Angel, Cali.
N.
Nobmann & Co., Barranquilla.
Ramirez, Luis Alberto, Bucaramanga.
Rigoletto, Bucaramanga.
Rosca, Louis, Cali.
S.
Sanclemente, Ismael, Buenaventura and Cali.
Siefken, Julio, Barranquilla.
Sombreria la Pica-Pica, Sao Paulo.
Stegmann, Arthur, ——.
Strauss, Georg & Co., Barranquilla.
T.
Transocean, Bogota.
Triomarbini, A. R., Barranquilla.
V.
Voickmann, Gustav, Bucaramanga.
W.
Wessels, Bernhard, Bucaramanga.
Wilson Cook, W., Cucuta.

COSTA RICA.

San Jose.
A
Altschul, Alonzo.
Assmann & Co.
B
Barranta, Jose.
Beer, Salina.
C
Camera, A.
Carranza, Jamie.
Chavas, Maximo.
E
Esquinal, Jamie.
La Eureka.
F
Fabian, Victor.
H
Heinrichsdorf, Frederick.
Hubbe, O. J., successors.
K
Kayser, Walter W.
Knoher, Alfred Edgar.
Knohr, Juan Hijos.
Knohr, Edgar & Co.
Knohr, Erik Oscar.
Koberg & Echandi.
L
Luthmap, Federico.
M
Martin, Ciribe.
Martimer, Luis.
Meinno, Arturo.
Mieschel, Paul.
Mora & Olmo.
N
Niehaus, Wilhelm.
R
Ragelio, Fernandez Guill.
Reim, Francisco Debo.
Regelio, Fernandez Guill, El Imparcial.
Rothe, Mandel.
S
Salazar, Enrique.
Seibe, Walter.
Schuster, Otto.
Sliesky, Juan.
V
Vargas, Gabriel & Co.
W
Wahle, Carl Wolfgang.
Wiss, Feliz.
Wiss, Oscar.

Other Costa Rican Towns.
Alvarado, F. J., & Co., Port Limon.
Antiguax, Casa Francisco Wiebe, Trujillo.
Kruse, Luis, Port Limon.
Rohrmoser, Francisco, Punta Arenas.
Roldan, Manuel, Punta Arenas.
Steinvorth, W., & Hnos, Cartago.

CUBA.

Havana.
Ballenilla, Daniel.
Berndes, J. F., & Co.
Castano, Nicolas.
Compania Anomina Electro Alemana Cubana.
Eppinger, Albert.
Font, Juan, & Co.
Garbade, T.
Gutierrez, Juan.
Mena, Pedro G.
Michaelsen & Prasse.
More, J. Garcia.
Paetzold, M., & Co.
Pi, Manuel.
Prasse, German.
Rintelen, Ricardo.
Rodriguez, German.
Santamaria Saenz & Co.
Schwab, Consuelo.
Seeler Pi & Co.
Suares, Francisco.
Sastre e Hijo.
Tillmann, M., & Co.
Toennies, H.
Uppmann, H., & Co.
Zabrida, Rios & Co.

Cienfuegos.
Bengochea, Amader.
Revuelta, Manuel.

DOMINICAN REPUBLIC.

Hamil, F. Wolff, Santiago.
Helhit & Co., San Pedro de Macoris.
Lembcke, F., & Co., Mone Christi.
Quentin, C., & Co., La Romana.
Schulse, W., Santiago.
Valdez, Enrique, San Pedro de Macoris.
Van Kampf, Schumacher & Co., San Pedro de Macoris.

ECUADOR.

Guayaquil.
Arco Pedro Pablo H.
Baldo, Pedro A.
Barberan, N. G. V.
Cassenelli & Co.
Collat, Mario.
Dapelo, Jose.
Delgado, Simon.
Guaman, L. E. Hijos.
Jungnickel & Loose.
Jungnickel, W.
Kruger & Co.
Lopez, Romulo G.
Luders, Carlos W.
Pimental, Juan L.
Poppe, Adolfo.
Rickert & Co.

Other Towns in Ecuador.
Balda, Manuel, Bahia de Caraquez.
Buchwald, Juan Otto von, Quito.
Donner & Blackett, Manta.
Esmeraldas Handels Gesellschaft, Esmeraldas.
Gleschen, C., Manta.
Hass, E., Esmeraldas.
Harnack, H., Bahia de Caraquez.
Hierra, Cesar A., Esmeraldas.
Orenstein & Koppel, Quito.
Otto, Carlos & Co., Manta.
Reimers, Edgar, Quito.
Rodriquez, Carlos, Bahia.
Ruperti, Emilio, Jipijapha.
Solis, Camilo & Co., Canoa.
Tagua Handels Gesellschaft, Manta, Esmeraldas, and Bahia de Caraquez.
Tijon, Julio, Esmeraldas.
Tresselt, W., Bahia de Caraquez.
Webber, Carlos, Quito.
Yauch, T., Esmeraldas.
Zambrano, Carlos, Bahia de Caraquez.

GUATEMALA.

Guatemala City.
Empresa Electrica Del Sur.
Empresa Electric Light and Power Co.
Gerlach, Fed.
Giesemann, Ad & Co.
Koper, Federico, & Co.
Niederer, C.
Nottebohm & Co.
Obst, Maximo.
Sapher, R.
Schlubach, Dauch & Co.
Topke & Co.
Zengel & Co.

Other Towns in Guatemala.
Dieseldorf & Co., Coban.
Henkel & Co., Malacatan.
Koper & Bernsolt, Quezaltenango and Guatemala.
Lisser, J. & Co., Guatemala.
Rodriquez, Basilo, Quezaltenango.

HAITI.

Bouch, William, Les Cayes.
Belot, J., St. Marc.
Bicker, Otto, Port au Prince.
Damberille, H., Gonaives.
Dehoux, L., Petit Goave.
De Meza, P., St. Marc.
Gagernon, E., Petit Goave.
Jacobsen, John, & Co., Les Cayes.
Jurgensen & Co., St. Marc.
Jurgensen, Hugo & Co., St. Marc.
Lutz, E., & Co., Cape Haiti.
Munchmeyer, H., & Co., Les Cayes, Jeremie.
Munchmeyer, Neva & Co., Jacmel.
Olaffson, Lucas & Co., Fort-au-Prince, Petit Goave, Mirogoane, St. Marc.
Preetamaun-Aggerholm, Port au Prince.
Reinbold, Hermann & Co., Port au Prince, St. Marc, Petit Goave, Gonaives, and Mirogoane.
Ramponneau, G., Cape Haiti.
Rodrizues, E., Gonaives.
Schutt, G. E., Cape Haiti.
Von Seckendorf, Arthur & Co., Jacmel.
Tischer & Co., Cape Haiti.
Valdez, Enrique, San Pedro de Macons.
Van Kampen, Schumacher & Co., San Pedro de Macons.

HONDURAS.

Abadie Brothers, Amapala.
Andoine, George, Puerto Conteo.
Aybar, J. A., Puerto Conteo.
Bematon & Cia., Puerto Cortes.
Castillo, B., Jutigalpa.
Cornelsen, N., Tegucigalpa.
Debbe, Guillermo, Tegucigalpa.
Debbe, Wilhelm, Tegucigalpa.
Dreschel, D., Amapala.
Dreschel, Alfonso, Tegucigalpa.
Espinoza, Tegucigalpa.
Gastel, H. y Hijo, San Jaancito.
Gastel, H. y Hijo, San Jacinto.
Kohncke, Teodore & Co., Amapala.
Kohncke, Gathman & Co., Amapala.
Maier, P., & Co., Puerto Cortes.
Majia, Tomas, Sabana Grande.
Mendoza, Juan, San Marcus de Colon.
Mendoza, Liberato, Comayagudo.
Peterson, Ernesto, Tegucigalpa.
Rossner, J., & Co., Amapala.
Siercke, Ernesto, Tegucigalpa.
Siercke, Francisco, Choluteca.
Stiehle, Louis, Amapala.
Veit, Wilhelm, Tegucigalpa.
Walther, Gustav, Tegucigalpa.
Withnauer, Teodoro, Tegucigalpa.

MEXICO.

Mexico City.
A
Abels, Hermanos.
Aberg, O. H.
Albert & Cia.
Allgemeine Elektricitats Gesellschaft.
Amtmann.
B
Bach, S.
Bachman & Co.
Balbrugger, Charles.
Banco Germanico de la America del Sur.
Banco Mexicano de Comercio y Industria.
Bauer, Carlos.
Berger, Leon.
Berger, H.
Birk, Mich.
Bittraff & Mendiola.
Blumenkow, Julio.
Bode & Rosenstein.
Bouligny & Schmidt, successors.
Brockmann, G.
Bruggemon & Co.
Bubard & Boullion.
Bucher, Hnos.
Bustillos, Jose & Hijos.
C.
Cerverceria Central.
Christlieb Alfredo.
Club, Aleman.
Casa Alemana de Musicam.
Christlieb & Mulhausler.
Christlain & Rubke.
Club, Hipico Aleman.
Compania Ferretera Mexicana Sa.
Compania Petrolera Germano Mexicana Sa.
Cremer Hnos & Co.
D.
Danse, Juan & Co.
Diener, Hnos.
Dosse, Juan & Co.
Dubernard (Tailor.)
Dahlhaus, E.
Delks, H. D.
Dittmer, C.
Dreinhafer, J. F.
Dubbits, N. M.
E.
Ebard & Cia.
Electromotor, S. A.
Eberstadt, E.
El Democrata.
F.
Fabrica de Acides la Vega.
Flores, Julian.
Flack & Son.
Flottman & Co.
G.
Galsmon, Fernando.
German-American Hotel.
Grassman & Co.
Grosset, Agustin.
Games & Co.
Giffendig, Edg.
Gluck, J.
Grether, Ernest, & Co.
Grunnberger, Rodolfo.
H.
Horfrush & Co.
Harr & Chaperiner.
Hassey, Alfredo.
Hach, Julio.
Harms, Hugo.
Hartshein, W.
Hassey, Eduardo.
Heinrich, G.
Hering, Carlos.
Hermann, W. E.
Heer & Co.
Heyman, Everbush & Co.
Heyman, Carl.
Higmio, Perez & Co.
Hildebrandt.
Himbock, G.
Hinselmann, F.
Hirsetberg, Carlos.
Hoffmann, Carlos C.
Hoffmann, Frederico.
Hoffmann, Pinther & Baswarch.
Hommel, Emilio.
Hurrie, Carlos.
I.
Isabel Hotel.
J.
Jaedicke, Juan.
Joannesen Felix Co.
Julerd & Co.
K.
Kentzler, Emilie.
Keppler & Marquet.
Kessel, Max.
Klewek, J. J., & Co.
Klein, Carlos.
Klein & Ruentsch.
Klentsch, Federico.
Kloda & Co.
Kohn, Carlos.
Koppel, A.
Korff, Honsberg & Co.
Korn, Joseph.
Korting Gebr Aktiengesselchaft.
Kronche & Ferado.
Kuri Primos Sucs.
L.
La Electrica.
Lahse, Federico.
Lambrechts, Robert.
Lamelin, B.
Lammers, German.
Langenbach, Hnos.
La Defensa.
Lehmann & Co.
Lehmer & Disbern.
Lentz, Federico.
Letayf, Antonio.
Levin, C.
Levy, J.
Levy, Manuel.
Lichtie, Alberto.
Lohse y Cia.
Lopez, Manuel.
Luckhaus, Arthur.
Lueders & Cia.
Lueders, George & Co.
Lutteroth, Carlos.
M.
Marquard, Hugo.
Martania, Rafael.
Marx, A.
Masson, J. G.
Meyer, Pedro.
Monte, Carlo.
Muller, Hones.
Melber y Cia.
Meyer & Huerta.
Mois & Co.
N.
Nickler, Athan.
Neumann & Co.
Nyssen, Rafael, & Co.
O.
Oelrich, Gustavo.
Orenstein, Arthur Koppel Co.
Otto, S.
Olade & Co.
Ortiz, Carlos.
Otto & Arzoz.
P
Pabst, F. W.
Pertzel, P. A. G.
Pagharch, Otto.
R
Reeder, F.
Roever, Pablo E.
Ruiz Hnos, J. J.
Remecke, Juan.
Roever, L.
Rubicek, Ottokar.
S
Scheufler, Fererster.
Schmarse & Hahne.
Schmidt, Otto.
Schneider, B.
Schrieber & Cia, (successors.)
Schulz, Alfredo.
Seifferth, Pablo.
Schafer, Enrique G.
Siemens Schukertwerke.
Salrich, Antonio.
Schlattmann, H. F.
Schmidt, Carlos A.
Schmidt, Reimers & Cia.
Schondube, Enrique.
Schubach, M. J.
Seckback & Co.
Seudel & Co.
Siemens & Halske.
Sogel, Hnos.
Sommer, Hermann, & Co.
Sommer, (successors.)
Stallforth Brothers.
Stein, Roberto, & Co.
Stettner, (successors.)
Studt, F.
T.
Theiner, Junowitzer & Co.
W.
Weber, Leopoldo, & Cia.
Weinzorn & Koeppe.
Weiskopf, Vitor, & Co.
Weis & Co.
Wentzel, Luis.
Wirth & Cia.
Wolf, Leon.
Wolforvitz, Max and Arthur.
Wood, H. J.
Worn & Co.
Weidt, Carlos.
Z.
Zolly, Juan.
Zumther & Frollau.

Other Towns in Mexico.
A.
Agencia Commercial y A. Maritiua, Tampico.
Anguiano, Guadalajara.
Aragon & Sobrino, Vera Cruz.
Arrieta, Arturo, Vera Cruz.
B.
Bachanauer & Co., Torreon.
Bannister, Vera Cruz.
Basanez, Pedro, Vera Cruz.
Belden Bros., Monterey.
Breiefield, Otto, Chihuahua.
Blancas, S., & Bros., Juarez.
Bley, Hermanos, Hermosillo.
Blume & Wienau, Tampico.
Boesch, Guillermo, Orizaba.
Bremer, R. A., Co., Monterey.
Brosting, Alfonso, Vera Cruz.
Buchanan & Co., Torreon.
Buchman & Cia., Torreon.
Buinzo, Nogales.
Bunsow, Guillermo, Chihuahua.
Bustamente, Antonio & Hijos, Mazatlan.
Busing, G., & Cia, (successors,) Vera Cruz.
C.
Calvo & Fernandez, Vera Cruz.
Candanendo, Manuel, Puerto.
Cerver Ceria del Pacifico, Mazatlan.
Cohen, Max, Guaymas.
Cia Commercial, Nogales.
Compania Manufacturea de Cerillos, Monterey.
Concordia, Adde & Anexas, Cochutla.
Constancia, La., Guaymas.
Cram, J., & Co., Monterey.
Collignon, Julio, Gudalajare.
Compania Ferreteria de Tampico, Tampico.
Cram, C., Monterey.
Crasemann, J., (Sucs.,) Progresso.
D.
Delcampo, Q. M., Guadalajare.
Dias, Augustin R., Vera Cruz.
During & Co., Vera Cruz.
Delius Co., Tepic.
Dirks, W., Merida.
E.
Eversbusch, Richard, Tampico.
F.
Fabricas Apolo, Monterey.
Faller, (J. Craseman, sucrs.,) Merida.
Ferreteria, (La Paloma,) Sen C., Tampico.
Fishbaum, Max, Chihuahua.
Froitzheim & Co., Maredo.
Fahrholtz, William, Triunfe.
Farsbach, Guillermo, Vera Cruz.
G.
Gressemann & Co., Tapachula.
Gibbs, W. G., Chihuahua.
Goeldner, Ernest, Chihuahua.
Gran, Pedro, Vera Cruz.
Guzman, Z., Monterey.
Galler, Maurice, Merida.
Gertz, Cornelio, Mexico City and Vera Cruz.
Gluchker, Francisco, Marida.
Gonzales, Ismael, Merida.
Gregoire, Fernando, Mazatlan.
H.
Harmera del Norte Co., Piedras Negras.
Hansen & Deeke, Guadalajara.
Haus, G., Mazatlan.
Hauser, Enrique, Vera Cruz.
Henonm, Martin, Manzanillo.
Hernandez, J., Guadalajara.
Heyman-Everbusch & Co., Tampico.
Heyman, Carl, Tampico.
Higmio Perez and Cia, Manzanillo.
Hildebrandt, Tepic.
Himbeck, G., Mazatlan.
Holck & Co., Monterey.
Holzheimer, Jarge, Vera Cruz.
Huerta, Robredo, Vera Cruz.
I.
Ibarra, Carlos, Guadalajara.
Iberri & Co., Guaymas.
Isaak, Alberto, Tampico.
K.
Kaiser, Juan, (Sucs.) Guadalajara.
Ketelsen & Degetan, Chihuahua.
Koch, Edgar, Parral.
Korn, Joseph, Montezema.
Kartun & Hess, Tepijulapa.
Kriegsmann, H., Chihuahua.
Kriegsmann & Neumann, Chihuahua.
L.
Lark, Julian, & Co., Torreon.
Langstroth, Monterey.
"La Paloma," Tampico.
Lopan, George, Chihuahua.
Levy, Gustava, Monterey.
Leycegin, Felix, Vera Cruz.
Linge, C. R. & Co., Mazatlan.
Llinas, Rafael Moreno, Vera Cruz.
Lubek, Rudolph Von, Ver Cruz.
M
Martens, Enrique, Vera Cruz.
May, Hermone, Hermosillo.
Melchers, (successors,) Mazatlan.
Mueller, Victor y. Hermanos, Tampico.
N
Nouvald, Levi, Chihuahua.
O
Ochoa, Isidor, & Cia., Vera Cruz.
P
Pacific Hide Co., Mazatlan.
Paulsen & Cia., Guadalajara.
Paulsen & Cia, Guadalajara.
Perez, Manuel Rodrigues, Vera Cruz.
Petera, Guillermo & Co., Torreon.
Piesa, Herman, Chihuahua.
R
Rademacher, Muller & Co., Guaymas.
Ramirez & Urzua, Guadalajara.
Ramos, Diego, Papantla.
Reimers, Hermanos, Zacatecas.
Riguelme, Pedro, Mexico.
Rodriqula, Manuel Salido, Mazatlan.
Roemer, Federico, & Cia., Cinco de Mayo, Mexico.
S
Sarabia, Jesus, Mazatlan.
Saunger, M., San Juan de Letras.
Schilling, F., Vera Cruz.
Schommer, Rodolfo, Durango.
Schuckermerke, Siemens, Guadalajara.
Schumann, Guillermo, Vera Cruz.
Schweickhardt, Frederick.
Sebastian, R., Vera Cruz.
Segura, Ricardo V., Orizaba.
Sieber & Co., Saltillo.
Sierra, R. & Hnos., "Arcoiris," Vera Cruz.
Sierdia, Eduardo, Mazatlan.
Soirinor, Vera Cruz.
Stacke, Pablo, Vera Cruz.
Stein, Roberto, & Co., Mazatlan.
Stoll, Adolph, Manzanillo.
Stallforth Bros., Parral.
T.
Talleres & Funclicon, "Tamaulipas" Sao, Tampico.
Trost, Alberto, Guadalajara.
U.
Unnajorge, San Luis Potosi.
Uranga, Radolfo, Jaurez.
Urriolagoitia, Guillermo, Mazatlan.
V.
Valdes, Hnos, Vera Cruz.
Valencia & Garza, Torreon.
Vadez Bros., Vera Cruz.
Vareler, Vera Cruz.
W.
Wagner, A., & Levien, (sucs.,) Guadalajara.
Wehler, Henry, Vera Cruz.
Wood, H. J., Nogales.
Walther, Adalberto, Torreon.
Wohler, Bartning, (sucs.,) Mazatlan.
Z.
Zaldo, Hnos, Vera Cruz.
Ziehl, Florintino, Chihuahua.

NICARAGUA.

Managua.
Bahickejullo, C.
Giebler, Hermann.
Independiente.
Tifft, J. R. E., & Co.
Balaarte, (newspaper.)
El Imparcial.
La Tribuna.
La Moticia, (newspaper.)
Webersesig, Carlos.

Other Towns in Nicaragua.
Lehman, R., & Co., Cabogracias.
Nicaragua Commercial & Logging Co., Prinzapolka.

PANAMA.

Dzuik, Augusto, Panama.
Friese, Carl, Panama.
Heinrichsdorff, F., Cristobal.
Henriques, H. J. C., Manhu.
Kohpoke, Auturo, Panama.
Lutz, Richard, Panama.
Sange, Panama.
Smidt, John, Colon.
Toledano & De Leman, Panama.
Tronte, Panama.

PARAGUAY.

Asuncion.
Berg, Ricardo.
Ferreteria, Alemana.
Ferreteria, Universal.
Giusich & Co.
Honsberg, Spier & Co.
Huttemann, Hermann.
Rein, F.
Staudt & Co.
Spier, German.
Eisenlohr, William, (Villarrica.)

PERU.

A
Agencia Maritima "Kosmos," Callao.
Arana, Eduardo, Mollendo.
Arce, Don Jose Elises, Arequipa.
B
Banco Aleman Transatlantico.
Bast, Rodolfo, Piura.
Benavides, Aurelio, Mollendo.
Benites, Jose T., Lima.
Brahm & Co., Lima.
Brandes, Guillermo, Lima.
Bustamente, Manuel J., Mollendo.
C
Calderon, Miguel E., Sullana.
Camino, Glicerio, Lima.
Casa Grande Zuckerplantagen Aktiengesellschaft, Trujillo.
Chappui, Manuel, Callao.
Certe, Ramon G., Pacasmayo.
Cuglievan, Juan, Chiclayo.
D
Dalmau, Juan, Salaverry.
Dauelsberg & Co., Mollendo.
Denak, Herman L., Lima.
Dolmann & Einfeldt, Lima.
Dunkelberg, F., Lima.
E
Einfeldt, Lima.
Elguera, Glicorio, Trujillo.
Emmel, Fernando, Arequipa.
Emmel, Hermanos, Arequipa.
F.
Ferreteria, Espanola Vidaurrazaga, Trujillo.
G.
Gamboa, A. S., Lima.
Garcia, A., & Co., Puira.
Gildemeister & Co., Lima and Trujillo.
Gildemeister, Enrique, Lima.
Gorbitz & Co., Chiclayo.
Grille, Adam, Chiclayo.
Gulda, F., & Co., Lima.
H.
Hachmeister, Lima.
Hardt, E. W., & Co., Lima.
Hassler & Michaelson, Trujillo.
Hilbek, F., & Co., Payeta and Puira.
Hilbek, Kuntze & Co., Chiclayo and Pacasmayo.
Hilman, Lima.
J.
Justus, W., Lima.
K.
Klinge, F., & Co., Lima.
Kosmos Steamship Line, Callao.
L.
Lizerzaburn, J., Trujillo.
Lopez, Arturo, Lima.
Ludowieg & Co., Lima.
M.
Michaelson, Trujillo.
Modensi, Fernando, Lima.
O.
Ostendorf, W., Piura.
Ott, Philip, & Co., Lima.
P
Pajares, Hnos, Lima.
Palliete, A. A., Paita and Pacasmaya.
Plenge, Walther, Chickaye.
Portugal, Eduardo, Mollendo.
R
Rathjens, Guillermo, Arequipa.
Rivera, T., Lima.
S
Schroeder, C. M., & Co., Lima.
Schroeder, S., Lima.
Sociedad Casa Granda Zuckerplantagen, Lima.
Soto, Bernardi, Iquitos.
Strasberger, E. & Co., Iquitos.
T
Talledo, Pedro N., Paita.
Trittau, George, Lima.
U
Umlauff, Fernando, Lima.
Umlauff, B., Lima.
V
Vela, Daniel.
Villegas, Manuel Valdivia, Arequipa.
W
Weiss, Carlos, & Co., Trujillo.
Wiebe, F., & Co., Trujillo.
Wieb, D., Salaverry.

SALVADOR.

San Salvador.
Beneke, Theodoro.
Bloom, David.
Cohn, Maximo.
Cohn, M. & R.
Davidson, H.
Goldtree, Liebes & Co.
Rohme, Max.
Luders, Juan & Co.
Voss, Max.

Santa Ana Salvador.
Banco Salvadorena.
Mugdan & Co.
Mathies, Cune G.

URUGUAY.

Montevideo.
A.
Arboyela, A. Fernandes.
B.
Banco Aleman Transatlantico.
Barth, Bier & Co., Salto.
Barth, Eugenio.
Bernitt, Rodolfo.
Bottini, Oscar.
Brague, Augustin.
Brauss, Mahn & Co.
Brolund, Ricardo.
Buch, A., & Co.
C.
Canto, Robert.
Carballo, Juan N.
Castagnet & Co.
Clarfeld, Frederico, & Co.
Clausen & Co.
Compania Alemana de Depositos de Carbon.
D.
Delcampo, Carlos.
Dorner & Bernitt.
E.
El Debate.
Estrader, Pedro.
F.
Ferrari, Macedinio.
G.
Garbin, Hermanos.
Garcia, Ramos Jose.
Gisheim, Theodoro.
Groscurth & Co.
Grundland, D.
Guthmann, Ricardo.
H.
Hardt, Engelbert & Co.
Hardt, E. W., & Co.
Herbon, Maximo.
Herchmann, Ignacio.
L.
Industria Quimica Argentina, S. A.
K.
Krabb, Hermann, & Co.
Kropp & Co.
L.
Lahusen & Co.
Lagemann, F., & Co.
Lanza & Denis.
Larsen, Herbert.
Lasker & Co.
Levallois, Pablo.
Liendo, Arturo.
Lorienti, Juan F.
Lubeck, Hermann.
Lubeck, Servos & Co.
M.
Marquez, Joaquin C.
Merlo, Juan M.
Moreno, Daniel.
O.
Osten, Cornelio.
Osten & Co.
P.
Panaro, A.
Peluffo, Estaban.
Q
Quinche, Ernesto.
R.
Rabe, Walder & Co.
Raedler, Bernardo.
Raggio, Jose.
Rein & Co.
Rey & Co.
Robert, Eugenio & Co.
Roehrs, Emilio & Co.
S
Sanjines, Dionysio.
Sanquinetti, Jose B.
Sevos, Isodoro.
Schlief, Georg.
Schmidt, Pablo.
Staudt & Co.
Stern, Ricardo.
Szule & Raedler.
U
Ures, Alfredo.
V.
Vasquez, Pablo.
Velasquez, Pedro.
W.
Wagen, Knecht E. & Co.

Other Towns in Uruguay.

VENEZUELA.

A
Abad, Antonio F., Ciudad Bolivar.
Afanador, Dr. J. E. Sanches, Ciudad Bolivar.
Algster, Carlos, Valencia.
Anez, Julio A., & Co., Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
Aranjo & Lopez, Maracaibo.
Arreaza, Luis Fernando, Aragua de Barcelona.
B.
Barait, A. Miguel, Maracaibo.
Barnewitz, Ernesto, Ciudad Bolivar.
Becker, George, Caracas.
Beckmann & Co., Maracaibo.
Behrens, Adolfo.
Behrens, Valentiner & Co., Caracas.
Beier & Co., Maracaibo.
Belloso Rossel, Hermanos, Maracaibo.
Belloso Velasco, Jesus, Maracaibo.
Benatuil, Miguel, La Guaira.
Beuses, Francisco, Maracaibo.
Blaubach, Alejandro, & Co., Valencia.
Blohm & Co., Ciudad Bolivar, Caracas, La Guaira, Puerto Cabello, Valencia, Barquisemeto, and Maracaibo.
Bocanegra, L., La Guaira.
Bossio, Marques, Line, Ciudad Bolivar.
Breuer, Moller & Co., Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
C.
Chacin, Emiro, Maracaibo.
Christern, Zinag & Co., Maracaibo.
D.
Dalla Costa, Ventura, Bertran, Ciudad Bolivar.
Dallmeier & Vera Leon, Caracas.
Dahle, Federico H., Maracaibo.
Diaz, L. Alfredo, La Guaira.
Diaz, Legorburo, (Genaro,) Puerto Cabello.
Dissel, Van Rode & Co., Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
Duwner, S., Maracaibo.
E.
Emmerich, Eduardo, Caracas.
Escobar, R. Hijo, & Co., La Guaira.
F.
Fensohn, C., & Co., Curacao and Caracas.
Fry, Carlos, Ciudad Bolivar.
G.
Garcia, C. M., Maracaibo.
Garcia, Delepiani M., Ciudad Bolivar.
Garcia, Rudolfo, Maracaibo.
Gathmann, Hermanos, Caracas.
Glab, Alfred, Ciudad Bolivar.
Goldtree, Liebes & Co., San Salvador.
Guevara, Luis Felipe Hijo, Ciudad Bolivar.
Guillen & Dole, Trujillo.
H.
Henriquez, Daniel, Maracaibo.
Hess, Carlos, Caracas.
J.
Juncal, Fernando, Ciudad Bolivar.
K.
Kehrhahn, Adolf, & Co., Maracaibo.
Koenecke, Rudolph, La Guaira.
Kuhl & Co., El Callao.
L.
"La Duquesa" (Volweider & Co.) Caracas.
Legorburu, Genaro Diaz, Puerto Cabello.
Lima, Ad de, Maracaibo.
M.
Mauri, Jose Ventura, Caracas.
Mestern & Co., Puerto Cabello.
Montiel, Roman, Maracaibo.
N.
Noack, A., & Co., San Cristobal.
Nunez, Pompilio, Ciudad Bolivar.
P.
Portillo & Hermanos, Maracaibo.
Prestamann-Aggerholm, Caracas.
Pulgar, J. A. Hi Jo, Maracaibo.
Q.
Quintero, Ciro, Maracaibo.
Quintero, Santana, Caraciola, San Cristobal.
R
Ramirez, Jose, Ciudad Bolivar.
Rayhrer & Firnhaber, Maracaibo.
Redler, Otto, Succesor, & Co., Puerto Cabello and Barquisimento.
Regener, Ernesto, Puerto Cabello and Rio Chico.
Rincon, Jr., Alfredo, Maracaibo.
Rincon, Angel Renato, Maracaibo.
Rodrigues, Eduardo, Ciudad Bolivar.
Rodrigues, Luis M., Ciudad Bolivar.
Rodrigues, Vasquez, Tomas, Puero Cabello and Valencia.
S
Schnell, (Blohm & Co.)
Schreiter, (Blohm & Co.)
Schulte, C. L., Caracas.
Sinram, C., Caracas.
Steinvorth & Co., Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
U
Urritia, Rafael M., Maracaibo.
V.
Valentine, R. Behrens & Co., Caracas, Puerto Cabello, and La Guaira.
Vargas, T. Enrique, Maracaibo.
Vera Leon, Julian, & Co., Caracas.
Vilweider & Co., Caracas.
W.
Wenzel, Geo. & Co., Ciudad Bolivar and Caracas.
Wiese & Co., Caracas.
Willson Cook, W., Maracaibo and San Cristobal.
Y.
Yabrude, Salomon, Ciudad Bolivar.

The Quinine That Does Not Affect Head
Because of its tonic and laxative effect, LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE can be taken without causing nervousness or ringing in the head. There is only one "Bromo Quinine." E. W. GROVE'S signature is on box. 30c.—Advt.

HOOVER PUTS CURB ON PROVISIONS TRADING

No Manipulation to be Allowed on Chicago Market—Contracts' Limit, Six Months.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Restrictions required by the Federal Food Administration on provisions trading, were announced by the Board of Trade today, effective tomorrow.

There must be no manipulation of provisions futures, which comprise pork, ribs, and lard. Six months is the limit of future contracts. Lard and ribs must not fluctuate more than fifty cents a hundredweight on any one day, nor pork more than $1 in a day.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Dec. 4.—Directors of the Memphis Merchants' Exchange announced today that future trading in cottonseed meal on the floor of the Memphis Exchange had been discontinued for the period of the war. This action, it was stated, was taken at the request of the Federal Food Administration as a means of eliminating speculation.

TO EXEMPT MEDICAL MEN.

Taft Says Draft Should Not Apply to Students.

Exemption from the draft for medical students and young men taking engineering courses was urged last night by ex-President William Howard Taft, the principal speaker at the opening session of the thirty-eighth annual convention of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers, which is being held in the Engineering Societies' Building. Mr. Taft pointed to the mistakes which England had made sending her trained engineers and doctors into the trenches, and he warned Congress and the Administration to act before it became too late.

"You constitute one of the two professions indispensable to the country in carrying on the gigantic struggle in which we are engaged," he said. "The other profession is the medical. You are constructors of all the material, all the equipment, of which so much is needed in modern war to make effective the work of our boys at the front.

"Congress and the Administration should see to it that medical students and engineering students should be required to go on and finish their preparations to become doctors and engineers and then be gathered in to serve the Government in places where they may be indispensable. There has been difficulty in obtaining this exemption. There seems to have been a fear that exemption would mean favoritism, and Congress and the Administration have not been as prudent as they should have been in reference to these valuable professions."

LIBERTY SIX

There is immediately noticeable a distinction and a difference in this Liberty Brougham. There is a distinction in its low-set, square-cornered design. There *is* a difference in the way it rides and drives. It is the one car that completely fills the niche occupied in the old days by the horse-drawn Brewster brougham.

Among the recent purchasers of Liberty Cars are—
Mrs. John Holme Ballantine
Mr. Henry K. Browning
Mr. Theodore P. Dixon
Dr. Ernest Fahnestock
Mr. Quentin F. Feitner
Mr. Ashbel Green
Mr. J. S. Ferguson
Mr. James M. Hartshorne
Mr. Alexander H. Kridel
Mr. Samuel Kridel
Mrs. A. L. Manierre
Mr. S. A. Megeath
Mr. J. C. Rogerson
Mrs. A. M. B. Sanderson
Mr. S. G. Schermerhorn
Mr. Origen S. Seymour
Mr. Samuel F. Streit
Mr. Thomas H. Thomas
Mr. E. S. Twining
Mr. Charles S. Ullmann

COLONIAL MOTORS
John F. Plummer, Pres. Incorporated Arnold Wood, Vice-Pres.
1748 Broadway, New York City

The Brougham is priced at $2700, the Landaulet $2700; the Sedan $1925

LIBERTY

Save money on your trip to California this winter

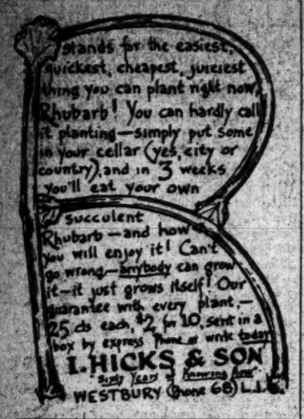
By using tourist sleeper instead of the Standard, you will save about half the Pullman fare. Also save money on one-way second-class railroad fare. Fred Harvey eating-houses serve economical meals & lunches.

Personally conducted tourist-car excursions, three times a week.

Grand Canyon of Arizona is on your Santa Fe way—stop and see it this trip.

Let me tell you more about comfort and economy in a tourist sleeper to California.
Geo. C. Dillard, Gen. East. Pass. Agt.
A. T. & S. F. Ry.
377 and 1183 Broadway, New York City.
Phone, Franklin 2510 and 2861.

Santa Fe All the way



Bruises and Sprains

Have Sloan's Liniment handy for bruises and sprains and all pains and aches. Quick relief follows its prompt application. No need to rub. It quickly penetrates to the trouble and drives out the pain. Cleaner than musty plasters or ointments. Sloan's Liniment does not stain the skin nor clog the pores. For rheumatic aches, neuralgia, stiff muscles, lame back, lumbago, gout, strains, and sprains, it gives ready relief.

Generous sized bottles at all druggists, 25c., 50c., $1.00.

Sloan's Liniment
KILLS PAIN

NUTS

Direct receivers and distributors of the finest nuts grown; all varieties.

New Crop Now In

"If it's a nut we have it."
Deal with an expert for quality.

Downtown Prices

Telephone orders (Cortlandt 4139), call or write. Daily N. Y. deliveries; elsewhere by express or parcel post.

C. S. CASH 225 Fulton St., N.Y. One Half Block West Hudson Terminal

76 N. Y. GUARDSMEN WIN COMMISSIONS

Headquarters at Spartanburg Announces List of Promotions on Eve of O'Ryan's Return.

72 OFFICERS ARE ADVANCED

Col. Hines to Command the 106th Field Artillery—De Witt C. Weld, Jr., a Lieutenant Colonel.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Dec. 4.—On the eve of the return of Major Gen. O'Ryan, headquarters announced today the promotion and commissioning of 148 officers. Topping the list of advancements was the confirmation of Colonel Frank H. Hines in command of the 106th Field Artillery, formerly the Third Heavy, and the appointment of Major Dewitt C. Weld, Jr., to be Lieutenant Colonel of the 105th Artillery, the old Second.

Seventy-six non-commissioned officers were made Second Lieutenants, and at once assumed their new duties. Due to the reorganization, there were few commissioned vacancies in the infantry units, but in the artillery organizations, practically untouched by the new formation, many officers were made. The new officers and their assignments follow:

ADJUTANT GENERAL'S DEPARTMENT.

CAPTAINS—Edward E. Gauche, personnel officer, Division Adjutant's office, and Tristam Tupper, War Insurance Bureau.

FIRST LIEUTENANT—William J. Gratge, War Insurance Bureau.

QUARTERMASTER'S CORPS.

SECOND LIEUTENANT—Herbert Fornch, Division Quartermaster's office, 102d Engineers.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—David Whelpley, James I. Doyle, Norman D. Richardson, and Herbert F. Rose, 102d Engineers.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—John McDowell, Jr., Douglass C. Barry, William H. Smith, Patrick J. Waters, William R. Joyce, Arthur R. Gerland, Daniel R. Macdougall, Edward J. Eagan, Clarence S. Strang, James P. Fogarty, Albert E. Gibbs, and Robert J. Dreges, 102d Engineers.

INFANTRY.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—William B. Lester, 104th Machine Gun Batt.; Alfred E. H. Harry and Edward Willis, 107th Inft.; Y. K. Underwood, 106th Inft.; William H. McMullen, Jr., and John F. Mahoney, 106th Inft.; Lucius H. Biglow, 105 Machine Gun Batt., and Harold G. Pearson, 102d Trains Headquarters and Military Police.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS — Hugo F. Jaeckel, aide to Maj. Gen. O'Ryan; Ralph P. Buell, aid, 54th Inft. Brig.; Michael Conery, aide, 53d Inft. Brig.

106TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

COLONEL—Frank H. Hines.

MAJORS—Guido F. Verbeck and William H. Kennedy.

CAPTAINS—Harry L. Gilchriese, Howard K. Parker, John J. Curtin and Howard H. Buckhardt.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—Walter O. Parlour, George E. Fahys, Louis Wejtkowski, Harold E. Honhart, Paul F. Mann, William J. Gaskin, Theodore R. Farley, Stewart M. Chambers, Nathan F. George, Oswald Knauth, John C. Orr, Donald R. Roy, Edward J. Joseph, Ember C. Rogers, Reginald Knox, George L. Usher, F. C. Kingsland, Richard W. Billis, and E. J. Devlin.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—Kalman J. Kortrelyesse, Russell T. Backus, Leighton Lobdell, Charles E. Burnett, Charles R. Jobe, Howard Stetson, Louis Snell, Joseph R. Hess, Herbert R. Rollins, Humphrey B. Neill, Fakley B. Coxe, Frank C. Carry, George Toomey, Edwin S. Burrows, Edward Streeter, Louis N. Eller, Hector Turnbull, Gilbert S. Ackerman, from U.S.R.; George H. Jones, from U.S.R.; Whitney A. Wagner, Douglas P. Walker, and Roy G. Kennedy.

52D FIELD ARTILLERY BRIG. HEADQUARTERS.

CAPTAINS—Harry Millar and Walter H. Schoolkopt.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—Harold H. Jones, Albert E. Schaefer, and Phillip H. Herbert.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—Joseph Eddy, N. G. Aide, and Hugh De Y. Stillman, from U.S.R.

104TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

CAPTAIN—Francis P. Gallagher.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—Philip J. Meany, Archibald B. Clark, Mason Wheeler, and Arthur Acheson, from U. S. R.; Edward Shipman, Richard J. Bush, John Farr, Jr., James Park, Edwin S. Bettelheim, John W. Pulleyn, Philip B. Weld, and Harold Le R. Whitney.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—L. O. Thompson, Harold F. Thomas, Edward A. McGrath, Jr., and George W. Martin, from U. S. R.; Charles McAdams, Charles Salsprin, James E. Andrews, William H. Merriel, George R. A. McNeil, John T. Drennan, Louis D. Janse, Paul Haaselbuink, Nicholas Ransler, Marshall O. Sanches, Bernard Heineman, Walter H. Wallance, and William J. Knight.

105TH FIELD ARTILLERY.

LIEUTENANT COLONEL—De Witt C. Weld, Jr.

MAJOR—William O. Richardson.

CAPTAIN—Charles H. King.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS—James H. McSweeney, Francis V. Hayes, Clarence H. Hitchinson, Alexander W. Chaimers, Arthur A. Farrell, James H. Beard, Max L. Van Norden, Frederick Prutes, William E. Yeamans, and Charles E. Dunn.

SECOND LIEUTENANTS—William E. Leufer, Walter Le R. Abrams, John F. Crehan, Edmund J. Bellis, John C. Orgill, Louis R. Palmer, Henry E. Kisterin, George W. McNulty, Raymond Sheehan, Charles B. Smith, Emil M. Podeyn, Wesley L. Bryde, Frederick C. Heller, William S. Court, Ernest R. Ulrich, James F. Bishop, Victor B. Standley, and William Stanebridge.

SEED AMMUNITION TRAIN.

SECOND LIEUTENANT—Sherrill Babcock.

Major Olmsted, assistant chief of staff, said that General O'Ryan, Colonel H. H. Banholtz, U. S. A., chief of staff, and Lieutenant Charles P. Franchot would return to camp tomorrow afternoon. The General and his staff have been studying conditions in France since the latter part of September.

PICTURES FUTURE CHURCH.

J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., Says It Must Be Based on Service.

In driving home the need for religious co-operation, John D. Rockefeller, Jr., speaking last night in the Hotel Majestic before the Baptist Social Union of New York, said: "The Government which has been for years seeking to crush out co-operation and to bring about competition is now asking business men to get together in co-operation and without competition, showing that it is only in this way that the great situation that faces us can be met."

Mr. Rockefeller's subject was "The Christian Church, What of Its Future." The coming Church was represented by Mr. Rockefeller as a great undenominational body devoted to the doing of good instead of holding to theories—a working Church and not a talking one, a place of safe refuge for the poor and the needy.

When the war first came, he said, and the horrors of it became known to the world, people said, "Christianity has failed." Now, after three years, when the self-forgetfulness, the spirit of sacrifice is seen and men and women stand ready to give their lives in service without regard to class distinctions, the son of the nobleman and the son of the farmer bivouac side by side. It is now seen, he said, that Christianity is stronger than ever before. He spoke of this as the inarticulate religion which did not come through the Church, but came, rather, from men's hearts in the time of toil and sacrifice.

"What of the future of the church?" Mr. Rockefeller asked. "First, the church will have to have a new birth and be reorganized to meet this great opportunity, or the religion of the inarticulate will develop its own church, and that church will be the church of the future. That will be proof that the church has failed. Another possibility is that this unorganized force will not be conserved, but will die. If it can be guided, it will more than repay the care. The church of the present day, reorganized and reborn, will be the natural solution of the problem."

College Unfurls Service Flag Today.

The College of the City of New York will unfurl from its main tower today its own service flag. Appropriate exercises will be held, at which President Sidney M. Wittner of the Student Council and Professor William B. Otis will speak. The flag has 150 stars. Of this number 131 undergraduates and 19 of the Faculty are in war service. City College enlisted men about New York and the Signal Corps unit quartered at the college for radio work will participate in the ceremonies.

INDICTED FOR FRAUD IN ARMY CONTRACTS

Hat Manufacturers Accused of Substituting Inferior Materials.

HUGE PROFITS ARE ALLEGED

Two Civilian Inspectors of Quartermasters' Corps Also Held on Conspiracy Charge.

More than 1,000,000 service hats now being worn by men in the national army or in National Guard regiments were made of inferior materials fradulently substituted by the manufacturer, according to an indictment whose contents became known yesterday in the court-room of Judge A. N. Hand in the Criminal Branch of the United States Circuit Court.

The indictment makes the charge of conspiracy to defraud the United States against William B. Thom, President of Thom & Bayley, of 3 and 5 Washington Place, New York City; John J. Slattery, Second Vice President of Thom & Bayley; Joseph Ives, Treasurer and Superintendent of the Peekskill Hat Manufacturing Company; Edward Slattery, foreman of the mixing room of the plant of H. E. Parmelee & Co.; Arthur C. Gilson and Peter J. Duffy, civilian inspectors attached to the Quartermaster's Corps, U. S. A., who are charged with passing the hats made of inferior materials.

The indictment charges that several grades of fur inferior to that called for in the specifications, were used in producing the felt for hats in a number of contracts which these firms had received from the Government.

Frank M. Roosa, the Assistant United States District Attorney, who has been in charge of the investigation of the alleged frauds, which are said to constitute the gravest scandal in the handling of army contracts in the present war, said yesterday that it would be impossible to estimate the profits made by the manufacturers by the fraudulent substitutions. The frauds are alleged to cover a period of nearly a year, beginning in June, 1916. Some of the contracts were for hats manufactured before the United States entered the war and others were let since the declaration of war against Germany.

When the United States District Attorney's office began its investigation, surprise was caused at the outset by the fact that the Quartermaster's Department had dealt with the manufacturers through a middleman, instead of letting the contracts directly.

For some reason which was said to be unexplained, during the time that threats of the elimination of the middleman in private business were being made in Washington, the contracts for supplying the army with hats were placed through middlemen. All of the manufacturers named in the indictment are subcontractors. The original contractor was the Sigmund Eisner Company, manufacturers of uniforms at 103 Fifth Avenue. This concern was not accused in the indictment, and Assistant United States District Attorney Frank M. Roosa said that no evidence had been found that members of the firm knew anything of the alleged practices of the sub-contractors.

This firm, however, received 4 per cent. on all the hat contracts which it placed for the Government. The manufacturers accused received contracts totaling $3,000,000 from the Sigmund Eisner Company, which netted the latter firm $120,000 in middleman's fees. Only a part of these contracts are named in the indictment. Some are said to have been correctly executed, while other contracts have not been filled at all as yet.

The Sigmund Eisner Company placed a bond with the Government to guarantee the honest fulfillment of the contract, and it was said yesterday at the United States District Attorney's office that the War Department would undoubtedly bring a civil suit against the concern.

The hats were made at prices ranging from $1.29 to $1.70 apiece. The material specified was the fur from the back of the coney, an Australian animal of the rabbit family. Beaver and other materials were called for by contracts for hats of other grades. The indictment alleges that inferior varieties of coney and beaver furs and mixed cheap furs of all kinds were actually used.

The evidence which caused the unearthing of the alleged frauds, however, was not the condition of the hats themselves. It was stated yesterday that a sudden tour of inspection of the factories had brought to light a large quantity of the poorer fur in the stock which was being used exclusively for the making of Government hats. This was further confirmed, it was said, by an investigation of the transactions of the accused firms, which showed that the cheap material had been ordered and purchased in quantities immediately after the contracts to make army hats had been obtained.

UNIFORMS

The young men of our best known families, either in officers' training camps or at our universities where military training is compulsory or elective, have found in our military clothing department the same high standards of quality which have always been identified with De Pinna clothing for the civilian.

Here will be found very complete stocks of officers' uniforms ready for immediate wear, while we are prepared to execute in our custom tailoring department, under the direct supervision of skilled military tailors, orders for uniforms made to measure.

Officers' Uniforms, $48 and upward.
Officers' Overcoats, $55 and upward.

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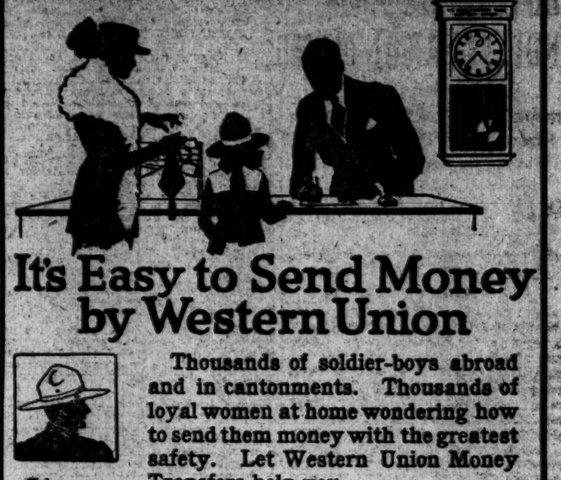

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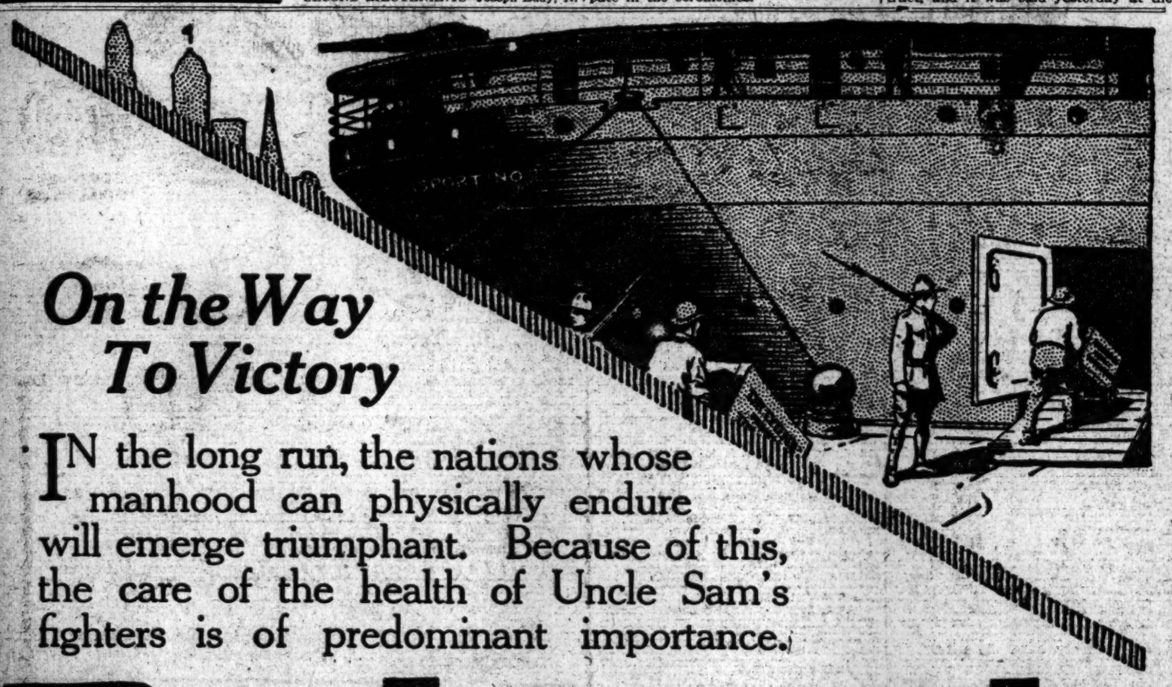

On the Way To Victory

IN the long run, the nations whose manhood can physically endure will emerge triumphant. Because of this, the care of the health of Uncle Sam's fighters is of predominant importance.

Dr. Lyon's

For The Teeth
Powder—Cream

Dr. Lyon's is today part of the standard equipment of the men of our army and navy just as it was in the days of '98—at Vera Cruz and along the Mexican Border.

I. W. Lyon & Sons, Inc.
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New York City

Using THE AUTOMOBILE
to cut the family's transportation costs

IN April 1914 this Company sold a used car "as is" for $700. The buyer used it three full seasons and then sold it for $350. Within that time it covered 17,643 miles.

FOR the distance traveled the owner's total operating expense including gasolene, oil, tires, insurance, incidentals and one overhauling bill amounted to $1500. His depreciation, as indicated above, was $350, and the interest on his money at 6% for three years was $126—a total of $1976 or at the rate of 11.2 cents per mile.

THIS car was used between the owner's city home and his country home—a distance of 110 miles. Its capacity was five passengers and in addition it carried household goods of all kinds, food, live stock, flowers, plants, seeds, farm implements, paint, chemicals and personal luggage. All told the shipping costs on its annual load of merchandise would have run into the hundreds of dollars.

EACH trip, one way, on a passenger mile basis cost $2.46. By the railroad it cost $2.70, not to mention the cost of getting to and from the station at each end, a total distance of five miles the round trip. The total saving effected by this car each five-passenger trip was $1.20 for passengers alone—but that was the least of its profits.

IT changed a dirty, tedious, laborious trip into a healthful recreation. It eliminated changes of stations and of cars. It saved an hour's time each way from house to house.

IT prevented the abandonment of these health-giving country week-ends—whose benefit the fatigue of the railroad journey had largely nullified—and added to their vitalizing power.

IT insured immediate delivery of luggage and express matter—and guaranteed both against wear and tear en route.

IT made the owner a happier, healthier, wealthier and much more useful man.

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DEFENSE SOCIETY INDICTS LA FOLLETTE

Denies That Privilege Protects Senator in Opposing an Enacted Law.

CALLS SPEECH DISLOYAL

Brief Presented to Investigating Committee Says War Alters Normal License.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—"Robert M. La Follette, for the time being a Senator of the United States from the State of Wisconsin, is accused by us of giving aid and comfort to the public enemy by disloyal utterances, made and circulated outside the Senate, notably those made in his St. Paul speech in September, 1917"—so opens a brief presented today by the American Defense Society to the Senate Committee investigating the speech in question.

"We therefore ask the expulsion of Robert M. La Follette from the Senate," says the brief, with the further remark that "the United States Senate owes it to its own dignity to repudiate such a representation of any portion of its great Republic and to terminate forthwith his facilities for further mischief at the expense of the Government."

The brief is signed on behalf of the society by Henry Wynans Jessup of counsel, 56 Liberty Street, New York; Richard M. Hurd, Chairman of the society, and W. H. Gardiner, Chairman of its Anti-Disloyalty Committee.

The brief gives the main points of the complaint, which the society presents as follows:

"A. That in the City of St. Paul, after the country was at war, and without the excuse of his Senatorial privilege, he uttered, in a public address widely reported and published and circulated and for a considerable time unrepudiated by him, words disloyal to the Government, calculated to incite opposition to its measures of conducting the war, and disclosing his unfitness further to participate in the national councils for the national safety and defense.

"B. And that, while the country is at war, and while a Senator of the United States, he has abused his privilege as such Senator by gratuitously distributing over his frank utterances calculated to incite opposition to the Government of the United States in the prosecution of the war, and to produce disaffection among the people."

The brief asserts that Senator La Follette is "not loyal to the Government of the United States, but is actually, regardless of his intent, 'giving aid and comfort' to the public enemy." It emphasizes that "the fact that the nation is at war makes applicable considerations not justifiable in normal conditions."

Seven considerations are enumerated in the brief as follows:

"1. A propaganda of disaffection, calculated to incite opposition to the Government while at war in respect to its prosecution of the war or the righteousness of such war inevitably gives aid and comfort to the public enemy, is incompatible with loyalty, and a Senator engaged in so acting has ceased to be a useful or proper incumbent of the office.

"2. No question of Senatorial privilege or the constitutional right to free speech is affected by the inquiry before the committee.

"3. The conduct and utterances of the respondent Senator have shown him to be unfit for the further exercise of his office.

"4. In the light of the foregoing, the acts of Mr. La Follette must be interpreted as the man on the street would interpret them, and not as a court of justice would construe them in applying a penal statute.

"5. There can be no question as to the power of the Senate to expel a member for treasonable or disloyal utterances.

"6. For the purpose of this inquiry the definition of treason in the Constitution is not the only determining consideration. But the Senate may at any time determine whether or not one of its members is any longer fit, for whatever reason, to take part in its councils at a time of national crisis or to exercise upon the people at large that influence ex virtute officii which the incumbency of this high office enables him to exert.

"7. The effect of the test oath during the civil war."

"We add," the brief says, "that once the legislation which a Senator may have opposed becomes the law of the land, he, as all other citizens, must be obedient thereto, and his Senatorial privilege is at an end and merged in the duty imposed by law on every citizen. For him to continue to oppose such legislation or to obstruct its operation becomes disloyalty unprotected by any privilege."

Miss Jordan Leaves Harpers.

Miss Elizabeth Jordan, formerly editor of Harper's Bazar, and for the last five years a literary adviser to Harper & Brothers, resigned from that firm last month. Her resignation will take effect the end of this year. On Jan. 2 Miss Jordan will enter upon what she calls "a very big, new job"—that of editorial director of the Goldwyn Pictures Corporation of New York.

Miss Jordan is the author of half a dozen popular books, including the well-known "May Iverson" stories. She has also written a play—"The Lady from Oklahoma"—produced by Brady and the Shuberts several years ago, and still going in "stock." She was joint author with Dr. Anna Howard Shaw of the "Story of a Pioneer," and is a member of the Colony Club, the Cosmopolitan Club, and the Woman's City Club of New York.

SCHOOLS WILL BAR PRAISE OF KAISER

German Textbooks Containing Laudatory References to Him Ordered Out.

Textbooks used in the city's high schools in teaching German which contain laudatory references to the Kaiser o the history of the Hohenzollerns, or any statements which may be used by teachers so inclined as a basis for German propaganda, will be eliminated from the course of study. This was the announcement made yesterday by Lawrence A. Wilkins, assistant to Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent of Schools in charge of high schools.

Mr. Wilkins, who is in charge of the teaching of modern languages in the high schools, has called for a meeting on Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock in his office at the Board of Education, 500 Park Avenue, where the subject will be discussed. Meeting with Mr. Wilkins will be eight teachers in charge of the teaching of German in various high schools. These teachers, said Mr. Wilkins, were chosen because of their unquestioned loyalty, and they have been asked to mark any questionable passages in German textbooks used in the schools and to bring these with them to the meeting.

It was the opinion of Mr. Wilkins that German propaganda could easily be insinuated into the high schools by means of textbooks now being used. He indicated how a teacher of German, if he felt so inclined, might, in the course of a lesson on the geography of Germany, make strictures on the United States. He said that it was not difficult for a teacher to deviate from the path outlined in the textbooks, and bring into the classroom a discussion of matters that might lead a student to receive false impressions.

While th erecommendation of the Textbook Committee did not single out any specific language for elimination, such an edict, if promulgated by the Board of Superintendents, would bear most heavily on German, for 90 per cent. of the children studying any foreign language in the lower grade schools are studying German.

The members of the High School Committee before whom the three De Witt Clinton High School teachers, Samuel Schmalhausen, A. Henry Schneer, and Thomas Mufson, were tried on Monday "for holding views subversive of discipline and of undermining good citizenship in the schools," will meet at the Board of Education next Monday afternoon and decide on what recommendation to make to the Board of Education on Dec. 12 as to the case.

PLAN BIG HALL FOR CAMP.

Federation of Women's Clubs to Raise $5,000 for Yaphank.

The sum of $50,000 to celebrate its crystal anniversary in February, 1918, is to be raised by the New York City Federation of Women's Clubs as an expression of its patriotism and to go toward the erection of a big community hall holding 12,000 men for the soldiers of Camp Upton, the entire cost to be $100,000.

This was decided at a meeting of the Presidents of the 314 clubs forming the federation at a meeting at the Hotel Astor yesterday afternoon.

NEWPORT RE-ELECTS MAYOR

Candidate Who Favored a Moral Cleaning Up Decisively Beaten.

NEWPORT, R. I., Dec. 4.—Clark Burdick was re-elected Mayor today after a campaign in which his opponent, Dr. David E. Flynn, adopted as a slogan "Clean up Newport," in line with criticisms by the Navy Department of moral conditions here.

The vote was: Burdick, 2,437; Flynn, 1,295.

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Bus connects with every trolley car. Fare on bus 10 cents each way.

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H. M. Gutmon, 808 E. 180th St.
M. A. Winter, 377 W. 125th St.
Estate of A. Gilman, 121 8th Ave.
A. Richman, 46 Delancey St.
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M. D. Levy, 3,397 Broadway.
Jos. Katz, 219 St. Ann's Ave.
M. Jacobs, 1,570 Second Ave.
M. M. Clancy, 487 Columbus Ave.
J. Barbach, 1,959 Second Ave.
R. Towlis, 2,712 8th Ave.
J. Jaffe, 1,983 2d Ave.
A. Pfeferblum, 537 Lenox Ave.
B. Levine, 6,017 3d Ave.
B. Weiss, 2,003 Amsterdam Ave.
R. Cross, 2,238 Amsterdam Ave.
Ferrario & LaGrecia, 193 Bleecker St.
Adler Bros., 2d Ave. & 14th St.
J. Celnick, 1,215 Prospect Ave.
H. Hermanson, 554 Morris Ave.
R. Davidov, 1,392 2d Ave.
J. Markowitz, 1,381 St. Nicholas Ave.
S. M. Sterman, 540 Lenox Ave.
Damiano Bros., 48 Spring St.
M. Fuchs, 2,104 Amsterdam Ave.
Louis Heller, 1,426 3d Ave.
Louis Berman, 1,652 3d Ave.
King Bros., 102 E. 14th St.
B. Kopelowitz, 1,699 3d Ave.
A. Spero, 1,830 3d Ave.
D. Lifland, 1,113 Amsterdam Ave.
L. Wertheimer, 162 Amsterdam Ave.
Frank & Marburger, 87th St. & 3d Ave.
M. Lefkowitz, 66 Bowery.
T. J. Manyor, 1,116 Southern Blvd.
Ida Kantrowitz, 1,692 Washington Ave.
M. & M. D. O'Connor, 721 Tremont Ave.
M. & A. Katz, 831 Third Ave.
M. A. Holsman, 1,460 Amsterdam Ave.
H. Lowenheim, 388 E. Fordham Rd.
P. & W. H. Dorn, 1,355 Boston Rd.
I. Friedman, 3,918 3d Ave.
I. Nadler, 756 3d Ave.
E. Hollinger, 481 7th Ave.
A. Cohen, 22 South St.
M. Feldman, 67 South St.
M. Caplan, 27 Rutgers St.
L. Feldman, 34 Jefferson St.
Kaplan Bros., 4,023 3d Ave.
E. Greenspan, 241 E. 121st St.
S. Gold, 193 Houston St.
Feldman & Siegel, 389 West St.
Lipsky Bros., 1,602 Bathgate Ave.
M. Fuchs, 2,104 Amsterdam Ave.
H. Levinsky, 181 Orchard St.
M. Lipschitz, 1,974 2d Ave.
B. Grosswald, 2,474 8th Ave.
Frank & Harburger, Ave. A & 83d St.
J. Roth, 1,626 1st Ave.
Frank & Adler, 1,981 3d Ave.
Frank & Adler, 539 8th Ave.
Lebow & Cohen, Westchester Ave.
H. Pape, 112 9th Ave.
Lewis Schnitt, 566 Grand St.
Isaac Rechner, 105 Rivington Ave.
Louis Giller, 808 8th Ave.
Bauner & Sons, 826 Columbus Ave.
B. Reinheimer, 734 E. 180th St.
A. Bauer, 2,742 8th Ave.
Nederberger, 8th Ave.
L. Fleissler, 32 Avenue B.
Levinson Bros., 176 Bowery.
M. Kartagener, 7 Avenue B.
Ed. Wimpheimers, 1,817 2d Ave.
J. Solanto, 590 E. 187th St.
M. Lanahan, 752 Greenwich St.
F. Frankel, 141 St. Ann's Ave.
S. Friedman, 1,640 3d Ave.
A. Goldstone, 1,600 3d Ave.
F. Krane, 1,628 2d Ave.
K. Silverman, 1,169 2d Ave.
B. Kalpern, 1,023 1st Ave.
L. Zelvin, 694 2d Ave.
A. Nadel, 130 Hudson St.
L. Lenahan, 736 Greenwich St.
M. H. Kantor, 237 9th Ave.
E. Forster, 305 7th Ave.
B. Cohen & Son, 586 9th Ave.
M. A. Heizman, 1,460 Amsterdam Ave.
A. Fuchs, 271 1st Ave.
S. Feinstein, 421 1st Ave.
I. Shapiro, 1,718 1st Ave.
D. Strauss, 1,494 1st Ave.
Kantor & Levy, 1st Ave. & 18th St.
B. Gross, 24 Avenue B.
S. Goldklang, 73 Avenue C.
B. Reich, 61 Avenue B.
L. Silverman, 141 Avenue C.
I. Taubenblatt, 181 Avenue B.
S. Bialostosky, 57 Catherine St.
A. L. Frankel, 129 1st Ave.
B. Goldwasser, 76 1st Ave.
M. Feller, 1,362 Wilkins Ave.
I. Ehrlich, 621 Lenox Ave.
S. M. Sterman, 540 Lenox Ave.
A. Friedman, 507 Lenox Ave.
J. Corn, 1,326 Boston Rd.
G. Boudy, 1st Ave. & 64th St.
J. Abeles, 965 1st Ave.
N. M. Kollisch, 839 9th Ave.
B. Sunshine, 530 9th Ave.
F. Hochhauser, 1,715 1st Ave.
J. Fischl, 1,458 1st Ave.
I. Settle, 2,692 8th Ave.
M. Lent, 891 West St.
Silverstone Bros., 744 Westchester Ave.
M. Stark, 761 9th Ave.
H. Cracovaner, 551 10th Ave.
H. Cracovaner, 698 10th Ave.
A. Silk, 2d Ave. & 32d St.
J. Barbash, 1,951 2d Ave.
S. Rosenberg, 101 Amsterdam Ave.
J. Berkowitz, 143 Amsterdam Ave.
E. Callahan, 729 8th Ave.
Lebow & Cohen, 2d Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 989 1st Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 1,821 2d Ave.
D. Blumenfeld, 1,583 2d Ave.
B. Reich, 61 Avenue B.
J. Karnow, Fordham Rd.
P. Fried, 2,186 5th Ave.
Benheim & Strauss, 132 Lenox Ave.
H. Getzler, 2,262 8th Ave.
G. Loeb, 437 3d Ave.
L. Brownstein, 783 8th Ave.
Maglietta Bros., 681 E. 187th St.
Maglietta Bros., 177 Spring St.
Finegold & Spero, 3d Ave. & 42d St.
M. Aronson, 61 West St.
A. Blackin, 141 Monroe St.
A. Friedlander, 197 8th Ave.
S. Graber, 1,548 Park Ave.
Benjamin Greenberg, 644 8th Ave.
Charles Speigel, 426 6th Ave.
M. Goldberg, 47 Catherine St.
L. Hirsch, 1,499 Avenue A.
F. Hirsch, 251 1st Ave.
J. J. Klein, 1,480 1st Ave.
Glaser Bros., 1,807 3d Ave.
B. Horwitz, 279 Avenue B.
B. Rosenberger, 1,389 Avenue A.
S. Koslowsky, 328 Henry St.
M. Levine, 263 Avenue A.
L. Sherman, 1,488 3d Ave.
H. Wool, 48 Greenwich Ave.
V. Taub, 212 E. 10th St.
Zlochower Bros., 1,062 S. Blvd.
H. Greenberg, 1,232 S. Blvd.
H. Corbin, 767 Courtlandt Ave.
M. Samowitz, 27 Avenue D.
K. Callanan, 653 E. 183d St.
T. M. Calvert, 2,209 8th Ave.
Cohen, Chatoff & Orenthlich, 931 Broadway.
Cohen & Chatoff, 2,316 3d Ave.
Peter Corn, 132 Lawrence St.
B. Durner, 885 8th Ave.
Fred Ebel & Co., 851 10th Ave.
Paul Elsnitz, 921 8th Ave.
M. & W. Ettinger, 4,539 3d Ave.
H. Feinberg, 1,454 Amsterdam Ave.
Julius Fischl, 851 10th Ave.
R. J. Bloomenhaft, 377 Avenue A.
S. Forster, 305 7th Ave.
Fruend Bros., 23 Avenue E.
Fridenberg Bros., 2,760 8th Ave.
D. & S. Friedman, 532 3d Ave.
Louis Goldblatt, 484 Lenox Ave.
S. Goodman, 784 Columbus Ave.
S. Gotleib, 187 Avenue B.
Sam Gutterman, 526 9th Ave.
M. Gutterman, 1306½ 8th Ave.
S. Herskovitz, 2,212 7th Ave.
Yorkville Dept. Store, 88th St. & Ave. A.
Faffe Bros., 1,330 5th Ave.
M. Kaufman, 2,190 5th Ave.
R. M. Gelisch, 639 9th Ave.
A. D. Kress, 2,184 5th Ave.
H. Hirschner, 533 Hudson St.
I. Landy, 2,048 3d Ave.
M. Lusher, 509 8th Ave.
A. Markman, 207 8th Ave.
Meyer & Glaser, 610 3d Ave.
Joe Meyer, 879 8th Ave.
M. Meisner, 283 St. Ann's Ave.
M. J. Nacht, 653 10th St.
M. Newman, 501 Amsterdam Ave.
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Greatest Winter Underwear **HANES** Sold at Popular Prices

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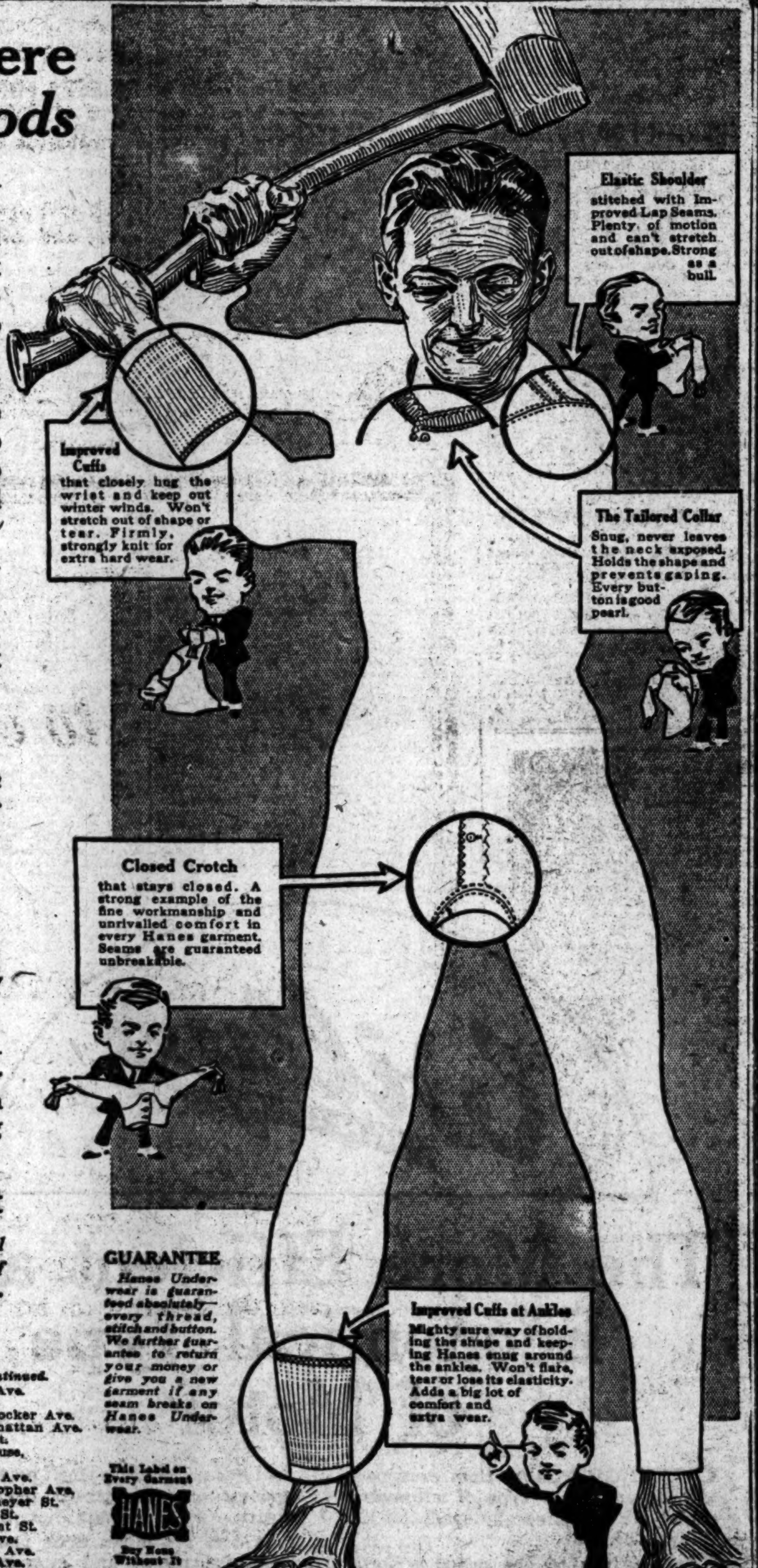
is made of fine, long-fibre cotton, silky-smooth and fleecy warm. Naturally elastic and comfortable, but made a whole lot more so. Pre-shrinking makes it hold the shape and size.

A New, Bang-up Boys' Union Suit

A high quality, long-wearing, economical union suit that has all the extra features of the men's suits. Simply can't be duplicated for value.



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E. Schwartz, 2,093 Madison Ave.
S. Silverman, 170 Amsterdam Ave.
M. Silverman, 86 Amsterdam Ave.
H. Simon, 606 Columbus Ave.
Sam Solomon, 564 Lenox Ave.
H. Sonnenfeld, 1,550 1st Ave.
Stutz Bros., 78th St. & 3d Ave.
Isaac Thaler, 454 2d Ave.
M. E. Weber, 780 7th Ave.
M. Weiss, 80th & Amsterdam Ave.
H. Weissberg, 8,418 3d Ave.
S. Weisskoff, 39 Manhattan St.
Wettenberg Bros., 1,570 Bathgate Ave.
Zuckerdel, 785 9th Ave.
D. G. Belmont Co., 652 E. 187th St.
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J. Jacobs, 1,340 Brook Ave.
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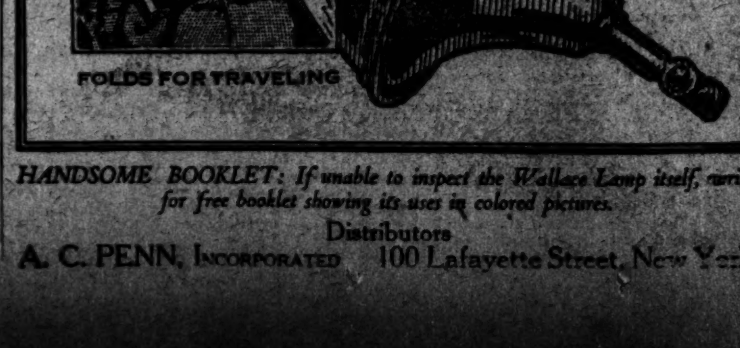

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ITALIAN CYCLIST THRILLS SIX-DAY FANS WHO THRONG MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

VERRI WINS CROWD IN CYCLING WHIRL

Jam of Spectators at Garden Cheers Italian Who Speeds Up Six-Day Race.

GOULLET TEAM IN FRONT

With Magin Pair Gets Early Lead from Favorites, While Crowd Hoots Their Efforts.

SCORE AT 3 A. M.

	Miles.	Laps.
Kramer and Egg	936	5
Goullet and Magin	936	5
Madden and Corry	936	5
Piercey and Grenda	936	5
Verri and Spears	936	5
Root and Drobach	936	5
Hill and Hanley	936	5
Thomas and Lawrence	936	5
Carman and Wiley	936	5
Linart and Debates	936	5
Smith and Weber	936	5
Chapman and Exaer	936	5
Magenna and Belle	936	4

Leader, Carman. Record, 1,074 miles, 5 laps, made by Cameron and Kaiser in 1916.

THE POINT SCORE.

Goullet-Magin, 109; Kramer-Egg, 99; Hill-Hanley, 79; Verri-Spears, 75; Corry-Madden, 69; Piercey-Grenda, 50; Root-Drobach, 47; Thomas-Lawrence, 26; Carman-Wiley, 22; Linart-Debates, 21; Smith-Weber, 18.

Francisco Verri, the dashing Italian rider, carried crowded Madison Square Garden by storm when his hair-raising bursts of speed carried him to the front in the sensational sprints which brought forth a thunderous blast of commotion at the six-day race last night. The tireless lad of sunny Italy pedaled his way through the riders by skillful manoeuvring and carried off the lion's share of the exciting dashes.

The largest crowd of spectators that has ever jammed the Garden sat around the amphitheatre when the excitement was at fever heat. The house was sold out and even the standing room was all taken. From the steel rafters to the pit a yelling mob cheered and urged the riders on their monotonous journey. Although the pack of thirteen teams are pedaling along more than 600 miles behind the record, they break out with remarkable speed in the keen struggle for the points which will mean cold cash to them when they have ridden themselves to exhaustion on Saturday night.

The Goullet-Magin team holds a desperate clutch on the honors, the clever rider from Kangaroo Land and his foxy partner from quiet Philadelphia outstripping all their opponents in the stirring strife for the point honors. The riders might be pedaled through a thick fog of tobacco smoke, which became so dense that the cyclists looked like a flock of ghosts riding through a mist. In total mileage twelve of the teams are tied with the Madonna-Bello pair struggling along a lap behind.

The terrific strain of the riding is making havoc with the nerves of the contestants and they snap and snarl at their trainers as they are rudely awakened from the short sessions of slumber in the temporary camps at the side of the track. The competition among the riders is so keen that they have to relieve each other constantly. The impatient crowd was in a constant uproar over more than two hours while the point drives were under way. Al Goullet, the ring-pin rider of the lot, has for some reason or other come into disfavor, and cat calls and hoots greet him when he shoots ahead of the bunch.

At 11 o'clock, the forty-seventh hour of the race, Frank Kramer, the former sprinting champion, was leading the pack, and they had covered 863 miles 4 laps, and were pushing along 127 miles behind the record, which is held by Jimmy Moran and Reggie McNamara.

Kramer and Egg Take Lead.

The Kramer-Egg combination did the sensational riding in the afternoon sprints, and when Kramer pedaled home first in two of the sprints and Egg in first place in another, after winning fifth place in two other whirls, this pair jumped into the lead in the point score. The Kramer-Egg duo grabbed 22 points, which gave them a total of 71. Goullet and Magin got only 11 points in the afternoon sprints, making them second in the total with 67.

Hill and Hanley took the field by surprise and gathered 19 points between them in the afternoon. Hill finished second twice, while Hanley got a second and a fourth. The winners of the afternoon sprints were Goullet, Kramer, Egg, Kramer, and Egg.

The race was held up for fifteen minutes at 6 o'clock, when Dare Devil Schreyer shot down a chute from the top of the arena into a tank of water and covered the Madison Avenue end of the track with water. The race was resumed after the track had been dried. Schreyer's stunt is the kind which shows that the gentleman does not care a nickel about his life.

He climbs up to the highest rafters among the birds' nests and rides down a wooden chute at a dizzy speed. At the end of the chute this careless person leaves his bike, which drops into a net, while he shoots headlong into the tank. It was generally believed that crossing Fifth Avenue at Forty-second Street through a fleet of non-stop automobiles was about as dangerous a pastime as could be experienced in New York, but this high dive of Dare Devil Schreyer has that experience running in second place.

Schreyer made the feat more difficult by splashing into the tank close to the edge, so that nervous spectators held their breath and turned their heads away after taking it for granted that Dare Devil had just about taken his last dive.

Goullet Forges Ahead.

The triumph of the Kramer-Egg team in gaining first place in the standing did not last long, for Goullet came out in the first sprint of the evening session and whirled his way to the front after a thrilling speed duel with Verri. Egg made a desperate attempt to work his way through the field to the front, but the best he could do was to finish in fourth place. This places the Goullet-Magin only one point behind the leaders, the team only one point behind the leaders, and in the second sprint Goullet's teammate, Jake Magin, left the field behind in a sudden outburst of speed which carried his wheel over the finish line inches ahead of Eddie Root and Freddy Hill and pushed the Goullet-Magin combination back into the lead.

Francisco Verri's riding fell off during the afternoon, but he came back in the evening and finished second to Goullet in the first sprint, and then took the field by storm in the third five-mile heat by beating Goullet to the line after a bitter struggle, the flying Italian's desperate effort in the stretch carrying his wheel over the line inches in front of Goullet's partner, Bob Spears. Verri has been in the background during the race thus far, showed a flash of his old-time speed in the fourth sprint, when he finished first. Up to this victory for Spears, Verri had won all the points for his team.

With Spears's return to form, this combination became the most dangerous rivals of the race. The great Italian rider again jumped the field in the fifth sprint and won in the most sensational finish of the race, beating Oscar Egg to the tape by scarcely the width of his front tire. Goullet was hissed and hooted by the crowd when the field shot across the finish and buried him in fourth place. None of the riders is as anxious to leave the race and as Al Goullet, for next week he expects to enlist in the Aviation Corps. Goullet is 24 years old, and not long ago took out his naturalization papers. So, just as soon as the whirl is over and Goullet has settled his bitter controversy with Kramer, he will enter the service of Uncle Sam.

Bicycle politics has caused a lot of feeling among the riders in the race, and some of them have refused to sit at the table in the general kitchen to eat. Goullet and Kramer were chums all Summer, and played golf together nearly every day at Forest Hills. It was understood between them that they were to pair up in this race. Kramer, however, according to Goullet's version of the yarn, signed up for the race on his own hook and took on Oscar Egg. Naturally, Goullet was not pleased. Hanley and Jake Magin had also decided to pair up, but Magin suddenly switched and paired with Goullet. Goullet promised to ride with Fred Hill and later overlooked Hill. That was how it came about that Hill and Hanley got together.

So the feeling among the riders on these three teams is extremely bitter. Goullet and Kramer do not speak to each other, and the Australian has accused the former champion of being afraid to get out on the track and meet him in the sprint. Kramer denied the allegation, and promised to ride against Goullet in the sprints tonight. The duel of speed between these two should furnish a lot of fireworks, because Goullet is considered one of the best six-day riders in the game, while Kramer had no peer when he was in his prime.

ELEVEN GAMES FOR ARMY.

West Point Five Schedules Contests for Winter Season.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Dec. 5.—Eleven games constitute the Army's basket ball schedule as announced today. All of them will be played at home. The neucleus of a strong team is available in spite of the graduation of two classes last Summer, which took several stars.

Gene Vidal, released last night from confinement due to a last Summer's hazing episode, will play one of the forwards. Cadet Kreber, guard of a year ago, is captain. Captain Ivins Jones is head coach. Oliphant, all-round star, will play hockey this season, as the basket ball and hockey schedules conflict.

A feature of the schedule will be a game with the United States Ambulance Corps five of Allentown, Penn. The schedule follows:

Dec. 15, St. John's College; Jan. 5, Seton Hall; Jan. 12, Cornell; Jan. 19, New York University; Jan. 26, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College; Feb. 2, Crescent Athletic Club; Feb. 9, Swarthmore; Feb. 16, U. S. Ambulance Corps; Feb. 22, Union; Feb. 26, University of West Virginia; March 2, Lehigh.

BERRY FAVORS TRACK MEET.

Would Restore Annual Games of Intercollegiate Body.

Confirmation of the reports from Philadelphia Monday that a movement was to be started for a restoration of the intercollegiate outdoor track and field championships was had yesterday when Romeyn Berry, a member of the Advisory Committee of the Intercollegiate A. A. A. A., sent letters asking information as to the sentiment with regard to the meet. The campaign for the return of the sports is already well under way and includes the restoration of the indoor championships. In his letter Berry urged a quick reply in order that a decision may be reached prior to the annual I. C. A. A. A. A. meeting, to be held March 2.

No provision is made for the cancellation of these annual athletic meets in the constitution of the association. Last Spring it was decided to abandon the sports by the unofficial request that no entries be made to the outdoor championships. Of late, however, there has been a growing feeling in favor of the annual indoor and outdoor championship games in certain collegiate circles.

ST. JOHN'S FIVE TRIUMPHS.

Stevens, Defeated 33 to 11, in Match for Brooklyn Passers.

The prep basket ball team of St. John's College of Brooklyn opened its season yesterday with a victory over the Stevens quintet in a one-sided game on the Brooklyn court by 33 to 11. The Brooklyn five outclassed their opponents. Snappy and consistent floor work, with accurate shooting by Captain Damico and Ednie, were the potent factors in the St. Johns's victory.

The lineup:

St. John's, (33.)	Position.	Stevens, (11.)
Ednie	R. F.	Hotchkiss
Damico	L. F.	Brown
McKenna	C.	Horwood
Woods	R. G.	Vezitte
Mulholland	L. G.	McCoy

Field goals—Ednie, (5.) Damico, (7.) McKenna, (2.) Brown, (2.) Horwood, (1.) Perchbacker, (1.) Goals from fouls—Damico, (4.) Hetchkiss, (3.) Substitutions—For St. John's: Burns for Mulholland; for Stevens, Perchbacker for McCoy. Referee—L. Kelly, St. John's College. Umpire—E. Clark, St. John's College. Time of halves—Fifteen minutes.

GIRL SWIMMER INJURED.

Miss Boyle May Be Forced to Retire from Competition.

A prominent swimming career may be ended almost at its inception through an accident sustained by Miss Charlotte Boyle of Sea Gate, metropolitan champion girl swimmer. At a Manhattan pool a few nights ago Miss Boyle slipped on a spring board and the instep of her right foot was gashed by a protruding nail. It is possible that some of the ligaments have been torn, which may result in a stiffening of the foot. Until the result of an X-ray picture is made known, the exact extent of the injury will not be known.

Miss Boyle first broke into fame when she captured the metropolitan championship during Splash Week at Municipal Pools, winning five firsts during that week. In a 100-yard dash against Miss Claire Galligan a few weeks ago Miss Boyle was defeated only by a few inches and forced the champion to hang up a new metropolitan record of 1:06 4-5 for the century. Two weeks later Miss Boyle defeated Miss Elizabeth Ryan of the First Regiment swimming team of Philadelphia in the new metropolitan time of 1:07 1-5.

ALTER GEDNEY FARM LINKS.

Improvements Made During Season Help Test of Course.

The Gedney Farm Country Club has just completed a most successful season. During the year several changes were made in the course and clubhouse, a number of holes were altered, pits and bunkers were increased, and with the many natural hazards, the course was brought up to a high rating in the district. Among the golf leaders who played the course and were astonished by the test afforded was Mrs. W. A. Gavin, the women's metropolitan champion.

The twelfth hole, a circus ring 155 yards in length, is one of the show spots of the course. It abounds in natural hazards and has a green worthy of the mettle of the best pitch experts. Par of the course is 75. E. W. Conklin and Jay S. Jones hold the amateur record at 74, and Jack Dowling, professional at Scarsdale, the professional record at 69. In the season's events V. R. Smith won the President's Cup, Stewart Kent the Vice President's Cup, W. Z. Schaefer the June Cup, E. W. Conklin the August Cup, O. B. Hill the September Cup, George C. Luebbers the kicker handicap, C. W. Case the flag tournament, and E. W. Conklin had the best selected score for the season with a 67 for the eighteen holes.

Princeton Five Beats Manhattan.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Dec. 4.—Princeton defeated Manhattan College in the first basket ball game of the season tonight by the overwhelming score of 36 to 4. The experience of the Green and White veteran team was not sufficient to offset the speed and floor work of the Green Tiger five, and the New Yorkers failed to break through for a single field goal.

CALL BIG LEAGUES TO JOINT SESSION

Decision to Discuss Wartime Problems Folows Meeting of Baseball Leaders.

After a conference in Chicago yesterday between August Herrmann, Chairman of the National Commission, and President Ban Johnson of the American League, it was decided to hold a joint meeting of the club owners of both leagues in Chicago to discuss the wartime problems confronting baseball.

The National League will hold its annual meeting in New York on Dec. 11, and following this the owners will go West to met the American League club owners, who hold their annual meeting in Chicago a day later. Each organization having discussed its own affairs, the war-time policy to be pursued next season will be decided upon.

Slashing the player limit to eighteen men, devising a plan to collect the Federal war tax, limiting the training season to two or possibly three weeks, and the possible shortening of the schedules will be among the important questions for consideration.

In discussing the reasons which led to the necessity for a joint session, Garry Herrmann said in part:

"Baseball faces a critical situation; the only thing to do is to put the cards on the table and settle every question confronting the two leagues.

"The club owners in both organizations have different views to express in regard to the player limit, the schedule and other issues, and a joint session I think will iron everything out satisfactorily. We must have unity of operation if baseball is to survive."

With the growing seriousness of conditions brought about by the war, the club owners are realizing more and more that the outlook for next season is extremely dubious. They believe that if the game is going to continue, it will not be on the large scale on which it had been operated in the past. Retrenchment policies will be necessary wherever possible and radical changes will undoubtedly have to be made in the players' salaries.

There is so much difference of opinion about just what schedule will be adopted that the club owners believe the question can be solved better in joint meeting. Whatever differences there are between the two leagues at this time must be laid aside for the common good of the game, and much of the rivalry which has been cropping up of late between the two major organizations will probably be smoothed over at the big love feast next week. The National League favors the regular schedule of 154 games, while the American League men advocate cutting the season's program down to 140 games.

The club owners are sure to decide on a new form of wartime contract at the joint meeting. This is the question which has been troubling the owners more than anything else, and the suggestion, recently put forth by William F. Baker of the Phillies, to include a clause in the contracts so that the agreement may be canceled in case the leagues should fail to operate the full season, may be considered.

When the National League convenes here next week President Charles H. Weeghman of the Chicago Cubs is likely to be called to task for alleged tinkering with players of other clubs. A few weeks ago the Chicago owner was voted a sum of $200,000 by the stockholders of his club to get new players to land the pennant in the Windy City next season.

It is stated by some of the other club owners that Mr. Weeghman started negotiations with players of other clubs without the consent of the owners. When it was learned that the St. Louis Cardinals had refused to give Roger Hornsby the big contract which he demands for next season, it was announced that Weeghman started negotiations with the classified player. Hornsby wanted a three-year contract at $10,000 a year, but as President Branch Rickey has announced that he will consider no contracts until next February it is believed that the St. Louis Club does not intend to meet Hornsby's demands. If the serious aspect of the war continues until next Spring it is not likely that Hornsby or any of the other stars of the game will be able to get long term contracts.

Rickey immediately denied that Hornsby was on the market and wasn't at all pleased with the reports of Weeghman's activities. Next it was announced that Weeghman was negotiating with Heinie Groh of Cincinnati, and Manager Christy Mathewson immediately got busy and advised the Chicago owner that none of his players were for sale or trade. Weeghman's activities in other directions have also caused more or less comment among the club owners and it is predicted that the law will be laid down to him next week.

There is a section of the National League constitution which prevents such activities as Weeghman is said to have been pursuing. This section reads: "A player shall not enter into negotiations with any other club for services without the consent of the club with which he is under contract or reservation, nor shall any representative, manager, or agent of any club negotiate for the services of a player of another club without the consent of the club having title to the player's services."

The National League will again take up the new drafting scheme which was offered by President Ebbets of Brooklyn a few seasons ago. The National League approved it last season and sent it to the National Commission, but the new draft was opposed by President Ban Johnson, and the commission did not adopt it. The scheme of the Brooklyn president is to give the trailing club the first choice of the draft, and the seventh-place club the second choice, and so on. This would give the weaker clubs of the league a chance to strengthen their clubs. Under the present draft rule the leaders are as liable to get the best players in the draft as the weak clubs.

President Barrow announced yesterday that the International League would hold its annual meeting in this city next Monday. At that time it will be decided whether or not the Barrow circuit will operate next season. A few of the clubs had a hard time making both ends meet last season, and they are somewhat backward about operating again next year unless conditions promise to be improved.

There are five clubs on the circuit which are anxious to continue. These are Newark, Buffalo, Baltimore, Toronto, and Providence. Richmond, Rochester, and Montreal are anxious to wait until after the war is over. President Barrow says that the club owners will consider the situation thoroughly before any action is taken. There is a possibility that the New York State League will not operate next season, and if this circuit quits the best of the cities may be taken over to fill out the International League.

NEWS OF TENNIS.

Following out the plan of last season for expanding tennis interest among the younger players, it has been decided to add a boys' national championship to the junior indoor championship fixture which will be decided at the Seventh Regiment Armory, beginning Monday, Dec. 24. The same conditions which prevailed for the outdoor championships at Forest Hills will hold sway in the innovation event. This will mark the first playing of a boys' national indoor championship, and it is expected to attract a representative entry of large proportions.

Watson M. Washburn and Dean Mathey, having been commissioned as Lieutenants in the Reserve Corps, their places on the Ball Committee of the tennis association have been refilled. The committee as now constituted is composed of G. A. L. Dionne, Chairman; Harry C. Johnson, and Walter Merrill Hall.

Palmer U. Presbrey, for years one of the most enthusiastic and efficient workers for the game of tennis in New England, has resigned as New England sectional delegate of the U. S. N. L. T. A. The resignation will be acted upon at the meeting of the Executive Committee in December.

TITLES BARRED IN FENCING.

W. Scott O'Connor Announces That Championships Are Abandoned.

The Amateur Fencers' League of America will hold no championship contests or tournaments during this Winter because of the war-time conditions which prevail. This announcement was made yesterday by W. Scott O'Connor, Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, who said that all active competition for titles had been suspended in every division of the association throughout the country. This, however, does not mean that the fencers—those who have not been called to the war—will be entirely idle. There will be informal competition and a number of such events have been scheduled.

These events, which will take place in the vicinity of New York, number twenty-five, which is a diminished list.

The encounters with the foils, dueling swords and sabres, which correspond to the usual national championship, is to be decided at the Hotel Astor on Friday, April 26. The qualifying bouts will be fought at the New York Athletic Club, beginning Friday and Saturday, April 12 and 13.

As the Fencers' League is a member of the Fédération Internationale d'Escrime, it is expected that a number of the French, Italian and English army officers, now in this country, may participate in some of the bouts. A special competition for novice sabre teams has been scheduled for the United States Military Academy at West Point, to be fought on Saturday, Feb. 2. Some of the newly commissioned officers who have graduated from the training camps are expected to enter. Captain H. M. Rayner is in charge of the contest.

In order to develop and inspire the study of bayonet fencing the New York Athletic Club is scheduled to conduct a team competition with the bayonet. It will be fought on Saturday, Feb. 9. Special gold medals are to be awarded the winning team.

Hammond, now a Major in the United States Army, has again been elected President of the Fencers' League, and John Allaire of the New York Turn Verein is Vice President.

NEW TRAINER FOR BUTLER.

McCormick Not to be in Charge of Stable Next Season.

There will be a new trainer for the racing stable of James Butler next season, as J. H. McCormick, who has trained the horses of the Enstview sportsman for two years, has not renewed the contract, which expired with the end of the Bowie meeting. McCormick, who previous to his engagement to succeed R. C. Benson as Mr. Butler's trainer had conditioned the horses of Emil Herz, met with considerable success last year and early in the past season. Toward the end of this year Butler victories were few and far between. The greatest success of the cherry and white colors was at Empire City, the track owned by Mr. Butler, and there were few days during that meeting that one or more of the Butler horses did not win.

ELECT FORDHAM MANAGER.

Work Will Begin at Once on Next Season's Football Schedule.

Cyril A. Higgins of Scranton was elected manager of Fordham football team yesterday. He is a junior, and served as assistant manager during the season just closed.

This is the first step taken at Fordham to make arrangements for football next seas . Efforts will be made this week to secure the first games for the schedule. The election for football Captain will be held next week.

Western Skaters May Withdraw.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Resolutions recommending withdrawal from the International Skating Union have been adopted by officers of the Western Skating Association at their tenth annual meeting. The resolutions also propose the organization of a new international union.

LAWRENCE CLEARED BY TROTTING BOARD

Hoboken Sportsman Exonerated of Blame in Starting Harper as Without Record.

How innocent parties can be mixed up in ringing cases was demonstrated at the opening session of the Board of Review of the National Trotting Association at the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday when the case against J. H. Lawrence of Hoboken was dismissed. Lawrence started a horse at Mineola under the name of Harper, and in making the entry stated that Harper had no record. The horse showed such good form that an inquiry followed with the result that Harper was identified as Highland Mack, which had a racing career in which he had taken a mark of 2:13¾.

When put on the stand Lawrence told of how he had purchased the horse from G. A. Wiggins of Floral Park and William Gartrell of New Hyde Park, L. I., for $150 in cash and another horse in trade. The new owner of Harper had been careful enough to write across the face of the check with which he paid for the horse the words "no record." Wiggins and Gartrell both admitted that they had been negligent in not looking up the record of the horse.

As neither Wiggins nor Gartrell had attempted to race Harper no action had been brought against them by the N. T. A. Their evidence, however, was sufficient to show that the Hoboken horseman had been an innocent victim of circumstances. The verdict of the board was that Harper, having been identified as Highland Mack, his unlawful winnings having been refunded and the fee for a change of name having been paid, the case against Lawrence was dismissed. The former Highland Mack will be eligible to race in future under the name of Harper, but will have to take credit for the record of 2:13¾.

It was a busy day for Wiggins, who appeared as defendant, with E. Wagner of Belle Harbor, L. I., and J. H. Clark of Mineola in a case instituted by M. E. Cooney of Northampton, Mass. The case was one of identification, or, rather, lack of identification, for the bay mare Miss Kincaid, 2:16¾, which had been raced on the Bay State circuit during the last season. She had been entered sometimes in the name of E. Wagner, who is a woman; sometimes in the name of Wiggins, and again in the name of Clark. Sufficient proof of the mare's identity was not forthcoming, and the mare, with Clark, Wagner, and Wiggins, was suspended, the suspension to continue until her unlawful winnings be returned for redistribution.

An old case which had hung fire because of the difficulty of identification was disposed of by the expulsion of Charles J. Root of Medina, N. Y. The charge against Root, who sometimes appeared under what he called the stage name of E. J. Roth, was that he had started the expelled mare Edna L., 2:09¾, under the name of Flora A. at Windsor, Conn., and Woonsocket, R. I.

Another case was that of Billy Brien, 2:09¼, which had been bought in the sales ring at Chicago last March, brought East, and raced at Cortland and Rome, N. Y., under the name of Robert J. These activities led to the board expelling John White of Utica, who had charge of the horse.

Seers Gardner of Goshen, Ind., appeared for Mills Powers of the same town, who had been expelled three years ago for racing a mare named Ruth Granite, 2:18½, at Rainsboro, Ohio, under the name of Ruth Corporal. A plea for reinstatement was made on the ground that Powers had paid back all the money won and promised not to repeat the offense. The case was postponed until the May meeting of the board.

Many minor cases were disposed of, and the session will be continued today. John C. Welty of Canton, President of the association, was in the chair, while the cases were presented by Secretary W. H. Gocher of Hartford. Other members of the board present were Morgan G. Bulkley, Hartford; Edward Moulton, Worcester; E. W. Swisher, Columbus; J. P. Winchester, Wilmington; Henry B. Rea, Pittsburgh, and John Early, Nashville, Tenn.

MISS HAYWOOD WINS AGAIN.

Rice Easily Disposed Of at Billiards by Woman Player.

Miss Clara Catherine Haywood of Philadelphia gave another convincing demonstration of her skill at billiards last night at Leonard Howison's Academy when she defeated Julian S. Rice, one of the leading Class B amateurs, by a score of 200 to 50. Rice, who has not been playing much recently, showed the lack of practice at all times. He could not get the ivories running to his liking, and, with Miss Haywood in fine stroke, the match turned out to be an exhibition in which the Philadelphia girl engrossed all the attention.

Her work was a marvelous exhibition of the possibilities of the game among women. Miss Haywood played a fine technical game, and while her counting was not so well sustained as in her match of Monday night, her shots were at all time interesting. Her stroke was delicate, sometimes a trifle too delicate, and her massé and draw shots were a revelation. Her best run was 34, and two others provided clusters of 24 and 22. The average which she established was 9 26-29. Rice averaged just a trifle more than 2.

M. G. A. TO ELECT OFFICERS.

Little Other Business Is Scheduled for the Annual Meeting.

Little business outside of the election of officers and the approval of reports from the Treasurer, Secretary, and Executive Committee is expected to be transacted at the annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association, to be held next Tuesday at the office of J. B. Coles Tappan, who is retiring as President after two years at the head of the local organization. Since there has been no report of independant candidates for office, it seems certain that the officials selected by the Nominating Committee will be chosen unanimously, which should shorten the meeting. Cornelius J. Sullivan is to be elected President to succeed Mr. Tappan.

EDIBLES FOR GOLF PRIZES.

Mrs. Donohoe Wins Turkey in Putting Contest at Montclair.

Women of the Montclair Golf Club after organizing for next year took part in a war-time tournament, in which a turkey was the prize score in a putting contest and a home-made pie went as a second prize. Mrs. P. E. Donohoe, Secretary of the Women's Metropolitan Golf Association, took home the turkey and Mrs. L. N. De Vausney got the first cut of the pie.

At the business meeting of the fair players Mrs. W. H. Lottus was re-elected Chairman for the coming year. It was brought out in the report of the Secretary at the meeting that Montclair's service flag now has forty stars. There are twenty-nine Montclair members in the army, six in the navy, three members of the Royal Flying Corps of Canada and two in the aerial corps of the United States.

Veterans Victors at Billiards.

In the afternoon match for the benefit of the billiard ambulance fund at Maurice Daly's Academy yesterday Maurice Daly defeated William P. Foss in an 18.2 event by a score of 200 to 154. Daly made a run of 82 and an average of 11 11-17. Foss's high run was 29 and his average 9 1-17. The evening match brought out the cushion carrom game. In this Thomas Gallagher defeated Jacob Klinger of Austria 150 to 98. Gallagher averaged 3 17-41.

Benefit Indoor Meet Tomorrow.

The Mount Vernon branch of the Y. M. H. A. will conduct a set of indoor track and field games tomorrow night at the Mount Vernon Armory, for the benefit of the families of the enlisted soldiers at Fort Slocum. Practically all of the metropolitan district branches of the Y. M. H. A. will be represented at the games, including the Mount Vernon, New Rochelle, Port Chester, Bronx, and Washington Heights branches. On the program will be two events for the Fort Slocum soldiers.

ZBYSZKO WINNER IN STIFF BATTLE

Hurls Pilakoff to Mat with Reverse Body Hold in the Wrestling Tourney.

Wladek Zbyszko, the Polish wrestler, last night won his second bout in the international tournament in progress at the Lexington Theatre. The Polish star's victim in the second night's performance of the tournament was Fred Pilakoff, a Finlander, veteran of scores of hard mat battles. Pilakoff showed his calibre last night and gave Zbyszko worthy battle for twenty minutes and fifteen seconds, when he finally succumbed to a reverse body lock hold.

This match was to have been to a finish, with the limit placed at two and one-half hours, and there seemed for a time a possibility that it would drag along to the early hours of morning. Zbyszko, showing greater all-around ability than his adversary, was the aggressor for the most part, but the Finn showed some tricks of his own that were unexpected. The result was that several times the Pole's shoulders were dangerously near the mat.

Once in particular, shortly before the end of the match, Pilakoff came near triumph with a dangerous leg grapevine and further Nelson, but Zbyszko wriggled free of the hold. It was while he was trying to secure an effective head hold that Pilakoff went down, and the tall name unexpectedly. Zbyszko, apparently walking into his rival's trap, quickly secured his reverse body hold, and, tossing Pilakoff clear of the floor, hurled him down for a fall.

In the other finish match John Freberg, Swedish champion, scored an unexpected victory over Pierre Le Beige, Belgium, in 23:10 with a double leg hold.

Two of the elimination matches at twenty minutes limit each, resulted in drawn bouts, while in the others the victorious wrestlers were Demetrius Tofalos over Ed Dellvuk, and Steve Savige over Alex Thomas.

The summaries:

Preliminary Matches, (twenty minute limit.)—First bout—Demetrius Tofalos, Greece, threw Ed. Dellvuk, Austria, in 10:10, with a combination body and scissors hold. Second bout—Cy Burns, Ireland, and Tommy Drook, Holland, wrestled to a draw. Third bout—Joe Rogers, Buffalo, and Carl Pospishil, Bohemia, wrestled to a draw. Fourth bout—Steve Savige, Slavonia, threw Alex Thomas, Syria, in 4:15, with a wrist lock and arm scissors.

Finish Matches.—First Bout—John Freberg, Sweden, threw Pierre La Beige, Belgium, in 23:10, with a double leg hold. Second bout—Wladek Zbyszko, Poland, threw Fred Pilakoff, Finland, in 20:15, with a reverse body lock.

A trade paper prints an interview with a prominent western retail clothier who urges men to lay in an extra supply of present season suits and overcoats, because of the expected scarcity of woolens next winter.

This stocking up policy has its disadvantages, in that it tends to produce the condition apprehended. Besides, men do not calculate on garbing themselves so far ahead — a fellow may be called to the colors.

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The Belgian Front.

What the Belgian army is doing is recorded in a spirited article by Emile Cammaerts, the Belgian poet, in the December number of the Current History Magazine, published by The New York Times. On all news stands, 25 cents—$3 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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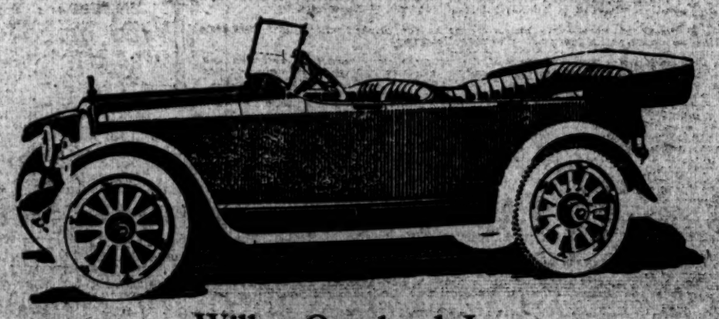

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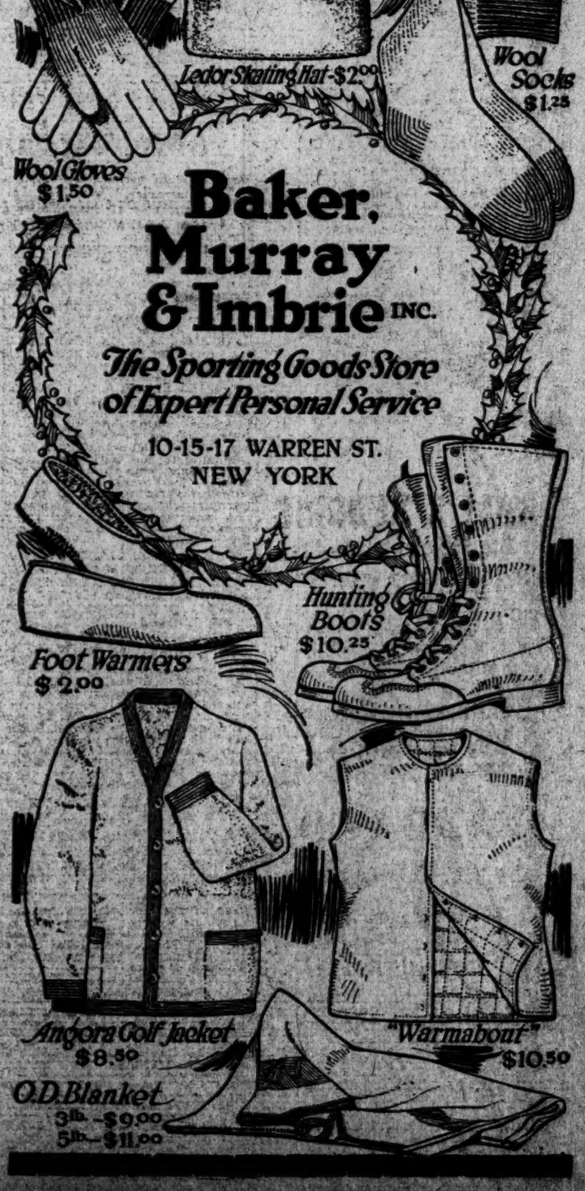

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'THE GIPSY TRAIL' IS PLEASANT COMEDY

The Spirit of the Open Road Invades High Society, Then Capitulates.

A CAPABLE COMEDY CAST

Ernest Glendinning, as Gipsy, Captures and Is Captured by Phoebe Foster.

THE GIPSY TRAIL, a comedy in three acts by Robert Housum. At the Plymouth Theatre.

Frank Raymond	Robert Cummings
Miss Janet Raymond	Katharine Emmet
John Raymond	Frank Longacre
Stiles	Charles Hanna
Frances Raymond	Phoebe Foster
Edward Andrews	Roland Young
Michael	Ernest Glendinning
Mrs. Widdimore	Effie Ellsler
Ellen	Margaret Sayres

There is none of the sweat and dirt of the open road in the gipsy trail to which Arthur Hopkins invites one at the Plymouth Theatre—nothing of the icy tang of bivouack in the fields, or of blazing noon in the dusty highway. The three acts pass well under roof, and the people are mostly in evening clothes. Ernest Glendinning, who is the Tinker man, utters to Phoebe Foster much dulcet and melodious breath on the delights of stark adventure, but it does not appear that the breath of garlic, which is the Tinker's national air, has really invaded his system, and that is perhaps fortunate for her.

It is fortunate also for the enjoyment of the public, which is the purpose in hand. The first act is excellent light comedy, delicate in touch, and very laughable. The second act develops a highly amusing situation, which culminates in a pleasing love passage, and the final act brings a romantic surprise and a very happy ending. Early in the play a suspicion had arisen that this gipsy was a literary amateur of the open road, a Kipling-bred disciple of adventure, the red blood of whose veins had a way of spouting ink via the fountain pen. As the cat jumped finally, he appeared a sprig of Irish nobility, who was also a New York clubman and millionaire.

The audience laughed throughout, thrilled to the house broken gipsy romance, and went into raptures at the socially and financially pleasing denouement. The play is apparently a genuine success, and, indeed, a deserved success.

The best humor of the piece sprang from the contrast which the author, Robert Horsum, draws between the characters of the two lovers of his heroine. Over against Mr. Glendinning he set Roland Young, who was again, as in the comedies of Clare Kummer, the matter-of-fact, doggedly persistent and delightfully absurd young man of perfect social propriety. Finding that the lady of his heart would like him better if he were more romantic, he plans to abduct her—but is careful to gain her father's consent in advance and have a chaperon on the spot in the person of his grandmother. Mr. Glendinning, who has just got the sack as a reporter, accompanies them as chauffeur. Compared to Roland Young, he is indeed a figure of romance, and he straightway finds one open road into Miss Foster's affections.

The best touch in the character of this gypsy lover comes when he finds that his romantic eloquence has been taken seriously. His first idea is not at all that he has conquered, but that he is the victim. He plucks up courage to offer instant marriage; but, when that is naturally refused, he makes a bold break for freedom. In fact he roundly jilts Miss Foster. His expiation in the last act is that he appears in impeccable evening clothes, with certified credentials as to his ancestry, his clubs, and his fortune. He is, in short, an American version of Shaw's Bluntschli in "Arms and the Man," with this difference, that Mr. Horsum makes him merely talk of his adventures, whereas Shaw had the address to present his romantic hero in a scene of thrilling action.

Mr. Glendinning does wonders in making this rather fictional gipsy real. His is indeed the spirit of high adventure and impassioned romance. In his long speech in the second act on the delights of the gipsy trail, his fervent manner and admirable speech almost overcame the taint of pseudo-literary phrasing. It is a right manly bit of acting, most sympathetic and compelling.

The cast as a whole is well up to the high standard which Arthur Hopkins has set. Miss Foster is charming as always, and very natural in her charm. As the grandmotherly chaperon of the elopement, Effie Ellsler had perhaps the most novel and consistent character of the play—an old woman whose heart burns true to romance, and who views the plight of these young folk with sympathetic humor and heartfelt wisdom. Miss Ellsler sounds every note in the part with unerring art. A fresh and natural young brother is well played by Master Frank Longacre.

Muck Cancels Washington Concert.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The Boston Symphony Orchestra canceled its engagement to give a concert in Washington this afternoon. An advertisement in local newspapers told purchasers of tickets that their money would be returned. The cancellation was due to the fact that the leader of the orchestra, Dr. Karl Muck, and some of its members were German subjects who, under the recent proclamation of the President concerning enemy aliens, are forbidden to enter the District of Columbia.

Jump in with a smile. It won't hurt the bed and you are bound to be happy at the prospect of a good night's rest.

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GEORGE HAMLIN'S RECITAL.

A Program of Italian, French, and English Songs Finely Sung.

Song recitals by George Hamlin, tenor, have long been one of the fixtures of the New York musical season, and they generally have something new or unfamiliar and at the same time interesting to contribute. Mr. Hamlin's program for his recital of yesterday afternoon had not the interest or musical value of some that he has offered, but there were new and unfamiliar things. There were three songs by James Hook, a copious composer for the Marylebone and Vauxhall Gardens in London in the latter half of the eighteenth century, not a period of fine things in English music, nor are these songs quite worth exhuming. Three songs of Louis Abert were the best that the program contained; music of real eloquence, expressively written for the voice and richly harmonized. Mr. Hamlin sang them with great fervor, and one of them, "Vielle Chanson Espagnole," he was called upon to repeat. The noble songs of Salvator Rosa and Caccini, with which he began, are familiar and were finely sung.

Two songs of Edward Horsman, "You Are the Evening Cloud," and "The Golden Stag," the latter dedicated to Mr. Hamlin, he delivered also with great power and conviction; they are fine songs and a credit to American music. Mr. Hamlin favored the American composer also in four songs of Campbell Tipton, (also dedicated to him,) and songs by Rudolph Ganz, Brandeis, Rummel, and Uda Waldrop. German songs and the German language Mr. Hamlin eschewed.

He showed great power and sang by preference much in full voice. There were the pregnant and significant declamation, the admirable phrasing, the clear and pointed enunciation, and there was the highly developed command of style that gives Mr. Hamlin's singing a peculiar value.

SOPHIE BRASLAU'S RECITAL.

A Young Singer from the Opera House Heard at Carnegie Hall.

Miss Sophie Braslau, one of the most talented of the young American singers in subordinate positions at the Opera House, appeared last evening at Carnegie Hall in a song recital. A large audience heard her with obvious admiration and gave lavish applause. Miss Braslau sang a program of Italian, English, Irish, Russian, Yiddish, and French songs—Yiddish being the nearest approach she permitted herself to German. She sang these all with a singularly seizing style; a style in which there is nothing of the commonplace, in which there is an eager desire for the expression of every shade of meaning that can be squeezed from the text, in which there is always something of the dramatic, even in music the least dramatic. There is, indeed, sometimes an excess of this, an exaggeration; and the music and its true interpretation suffer thereby.

Miss Braslau's voice has remarkable power, color, and rich quality; a wide compass, and a large potency of the variety of expression she seeks to convey. She has a considerable facility in its employment, yet her technique is not in all respects finished. And to certain features of her tonal production is due the fact that her enunciation of the text is not always as clear as it should be.

While Miss Braslau was most successful in songs of a sombre or tragic cast, she caught a good deal of the spirit of Legrenzi's gay "Che Fiero Costume," and "Shepherd, Thy Demeanor Vary," by Brown. There was much pith and point in her delivery of Moussorgsky's "Little Orphan" and "The Classicist." She did nothing finer than the Jewish lamentation, "Eili, Eili!" in Yiddish, by Schalitt, which was received with much appreciation by the audience.

OPERA NOVELTY ON DEC. 19.

Premiere of "Marouf, or The Cobbler of Cairo"—Next Week's Bills.

Henri Rabaud's "Marouf, or the Cobbler of Cairo," is to have its New York premiere at the Metropolitan two weeks from tonight, the cast including De Luca in the title rôle, Alda and Howard as his wives, Chalmers as his friend, Rothier as the Sultan, De Segurola as the Grand Vizier, and Bada, Leonhardt, Rossi, Audisio, Reiss, and Bloch in other rôles.

There will be an Oriental ballet led by Galli and Bonfiglio, and the production of the season's first absolute novelty will be in charge of Monteux, Ordynski, and Setti in their several departments, the dancers under Mme. Verhoeven, the costumes designed by Livingston Platt, and the scenery by Ernest Gros.

Repetitions for the fifth week at the opera include "Carmen" next Monday, with Caruso; Wednesday, "Faust," with Farrar; Thursday, "Traviata," with Hempel; Friday, "Aïda," with Rappold, Homer, and Martinelli, and Saturday matinée, "Prince Igor," with Alda, Amato, and Didur. "Tosca" will be sung Saturday evening, Dec. 15, by Caruso, Muzio, and Scotti, at the annual benefit for the Italian Hospital.

Next Sunday's concert stars will be Efrem Zimbalist, Sophie Braslau, and Morgan Kingston.

"MISERABLES" ON SCREEN.

A Realistic Version of Hugo's Work, with Wm. Farnum as Valjean.

An intelligently directed and highly interesting film version of Victor Hugo's "Les Miserables," with William Farnum in the rôle of Jean Valjean, was shown for the first time on Monday at the Lyric Theatre. It marks the second time that the story has been made into a picture, the first having been a French film which reached this country in the early days of feature pictures. Although the former picture was staged on a scale of great magnificence, the new version probably will be more intelligible to the American public. In neither film was there any perceptible deviation from the original, but the two pictures nevertheless have their points of national difference.

The present film is from the Fox laboratory, and is quite the best picture that has been seen hereabout for a considerable period. It duplicates the France of the period with astonishing reality, and follows Valjean from the beginning to the end of the oppression which began with the theft of a loaf of bread. The film is distinguished by a noteworthy performance on the part of Farnum, who depicts Valjean with skill and understanding, both as a degraded criminal and as a man of standing in the community.

Olive Nevin Charms in Song Recital

Olive Nevin, cousin of the composer, sang Ethelbert Nevin's songs at her first recital yesterday afternoon in the Princess Theatre with an unaffected charm as she declaimed her mother tongue, and her utterance was not less clear in Italian, French, and German. The young woman's simple directness, her absence of mannerism—she never once clasped hands or clawed her chest after the tortured style of matinée heroines too numerous to mention—won sincere applause from an audience that filled the intimate house. A soprano voice of bright tints, rather than colorful brilliance, ranged the scales and leaps of Nevin's inimitable bird songs, of which "The Woodpecker" was encored, and another, "In April," was added at the close.

Hitchcock Leases Fulton Theatre.

Raymond Hitchcock, it was learned last night, has acquired a year's lease on the Fulton Theatre, and will present his next musical revue at that house instead of the Forty-fourth Street Theatre. This will be "Words and Music," which will have its first performance on Dec. 22. The promenade of the Fulton will be enlarged by removing the last two rows of seats.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

William Faversham's revival of "Lord and Lady Algy" will begin its New York engagement at the Broadhurst Theatre on Saturday night, Dec. 22. Heading the cast will be Mr. Faversham, Maxine Elliott, Irene Fenwick, and Maclyn Arbuckle.

As matinees are given daily at the Hippodrome, that theatre's special Red Cross performance will be given Sunday night, Dec. 16, instead of next Friday afternoon.

Billie Burke, in a film version of "The Land of Promise," will be next week's feature film at the Strand.

Two hundred and ten members of the 306th Field Artillery, from Camp Upton, will be the guests of the management at tonight's performance at the Winter Garden.

EXPLAIN ABOUT MRS. CASTLE

Century Theatre Says Her Ultimatum Was Not Granted.

The Century Theatre management, in answer to Mrs. Irene Castle's statement that she had received no notice that her services no longer would be required in "Miss 1917," yesterday declared that Mrs. Castle had informed the management last Thursday that she would withdraw from the cast on Saturday unless the time of her nightly appearances was changed from 10:30 o'clock to about 9:15. The change was not made, and it was accordingly assumed by the management that Mrs. Castle would no longer be one of the company after Saturday.

It was also stated by the Century management that the various performers who were eliminated from the Century revue last week were not dropped for purposes of economy, it being contended that the salary paid to Elsie Janis, the newcomer in the cast, exceeded the combined salaries of the players who were dropped.

David and Clara Mannes Play.

David and Clara Mannes opened their artistic sonata recitals in Aeolian Hall last night, when a Mozart classic for violin and pianoforte, that in D major, met the novel response of attentive and enthusiastic hearing by many uniformed American seamen in the packed 50-cent gallery, while a modern work of the Belgian Lekeu was equally welcomed by older patrons assembled to greet the two players in their eleventh season. Lekeu's sonata in G major, dedicated to Ysaye, was even admired in Germany before the war. By way of variety, Mr. and Mrs. Mannes gave a sonata of Brahms, Op. 120, written for a clarinet-playing friend, in friendly vein, and revised by the composer for viola, an instrument, as represented last evening, of striking individual quality and beauty of tone. The interest of the house never flagged throughout an unusual evening.

COMEDY THEATRE 41st & B'way
WASH. SQ. PLAYERS

EXTRA!
Every critic praises plays on All American Bill:
"NEIGHBORS," "THE CRITIC'S COMEDY," "THE GIRL IN THE COFFIN," "YUM CHAPAB"

"Evening of entertainment in their best vein."—*Times.*
"Distinct success."—*Globe.*

Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE
Tonight, 8:15, **Manon Lescaut.** Alda, Perini; Caruso, Amato, Segurola, Bada, Reiss. Cond., Papi.
Thurs., at 8, **Nozze di Figaro.** Farrar, Hempel, Matzenauer, Howard, Kanders; De Luca, Didur, Reiss, Malatesta. Cond., Bodansky.
Fri., at 8:15, Double Bill. **Cavalleria Rusticana:** Easton (debut), Perini; Althouse, De Luca. Foll'd by **Pagliacci.** Muzio; Caruso, Amato, Laurenti. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sat. Mat., 2:15, **Daughter** of the **Regiment.** Hempel, Mattfeld; Carpi, Scotti. Cond., Papi.
Next Mon. at 8, **Carmen.** Farrar, Peterson; Caruso, Whitehill, Segurola. Cond., Monteux.
Wed. at 8, **Faust.** Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Rothier, Chalmers. Cond., Monteux.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat. Eve., Dec. 8, at 8, **Il Trovatore.** Muzio, Homer; Kingston, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Carnegie Hall, To-Morrow (Thurs.) Aft., at 3.
Soloist MME. LOUISE HOMER
Rabaud, Haendel, Walter Damrosch, Volkmann, Homer, Parker, Franck.
Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Dec. 9, at 3.
Soloist MABEL GARRISON
Rabaud, Mozart, Volkmann, R. Strauss, Saint-Saens.
Tickets at Box Offices. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK.
JOSEF STRANSKY......CONDUCTOR
Carnegie Hall, To-morrow (Thurs.) Eve. at 8:30 and Friday Afternoon at 2:30.
SOLOIST VERNON STILES
Mozart, Liszt, Debussy, Dukas, Wagner, Tchaikovsky.
Next Saturday Evening, at 8:30.
SOLOIST LOUIS GRAVEURE
All French Program.
Tickets at Box Office. Felix F. Leifels, Mgr.

Aeolian Hall, Thurs. Aft., Dec. 6, at 3.
The Brilliant Italian Pianiste Mme. ADA del V. Lombardi
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Dec. 8.
Benefit of Consumers League. Piano Recital—GUIOMAR Novaes
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Steinway Piano.

Astor Ball Room, MON. AFT., Dec. 10
Last Organ Recital of Historical Series by JOSEPH Bonnet
$2, $1.50, $1. Management Loudon Charlton.

PRINCESS—Sunday, Dec. 9, at 9 P. M.
HANS CHRISTIAN ANDERSEN
Recital by
Paul Leyssac
Tickets at J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Mad. Ave. Phone Gramercy 1469, or at Theatre, Greeley 579.

Aeolian Hall, Friday, Dec. 7, 1917, at 8:15.
Concert of Russian Church Music by the
Russian Cathedral Choir
of St. Nicholas Cathedral, New York City.
Tickets at Box Office & Room 1109, 70 Fifth Ave.

PRINCESS THEATRE, Sun. Aft., Dec. 9, at 3:30.
PIANO RECITAL
Hans Barth
Metropolitan Musical Bureau, 33 W. 42d.

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Metropolitan Opera House.—2 reserved seats for sale, season or alternate. H 3 Times.

HERO LAND
Grand Central Palace
50c—ADMISSION—50c
BELGIAN DAY—TODAY
Illustrated Lectures by Major Osterrieth at French Exhibits Booth.
3:30 P. M.—Introduced by Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.
9:45 P. M.—Introduced by M. de Sadeleer.
9:45 P. M.—Reception to the Belgian Minister M. de Cartier.
4TH FLOOR
MOVING PICTURE THEATRE
"The Belgian," with Valentine Grant and Walker Whiteside. Miss Grant will be present in person.
SKATING
3 P. M.—Victor Saron—Freda Peterson
Harry Browning—Comedian.
Hilda Rueckert.
(All by courtesy of Iceland.)
8:30 P. M.—Bror Meyer—Emmy Borgfeldt
Fannie Davidson—Arthur Held
Johnny Daley—Freda Whittaker—Bob Condon.
(All by courtesy of St. Nicholas Ice Rink.)
GRAND HALL
10 P. M.—"Fake Ball."
(Auspices of the Charities of the Queen of the Belgians.)
Drills and Exercises by the Junior American Guard and Drum Corps.
Soloists Irene Madge, Albert Leyton — Afternoon and Evening.
BRITISH WAR RELICS EXHIBIT
4:30—John Moffat will speak on "Raising War Relief Funds."
9:30—Major Ian Hay Beith will speak. Cartoonist Briggs of The Tribune will sketch.
AND ALL THE TIME
Armored Tank Britannia in action—Hindenburg Trenches—Submarine Divers—British, French, Italian Government War Exhibits.
Every Weekday
From 11 A. M. to 12 P. M.
Until December 12th.

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"A blaze of film glory. As close an approach to literature as has been accomplished on the screen. Tensely vivid."—**Herald.**
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THE GRASS WIDOW
"Tuneful, interesting plot, well acted."—*Times.*
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ANN MURDOCK THE 3 BEARS
"QUAINT, FANTASTIC, APPEALING, HUMAN, AMUSING."—*Alan Dale.*

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Mr. HERBERT will conduct Monday Eve.

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Alexandra Carlisle in
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY,
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A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

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THE Land of Joy
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Comedy Success of the Year!
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Business Before Pleasure
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Grand Ballroom, Biltmore Hotel, Dec. 7, at 11
FRANCES Alda
LEOPOLD Godowsky
JASCHA Heifetz
(The New Sensational Russian Violinist.)
Res. Seats, $3; Box Seats, $5, on sale at Biltmore Box Office. Management R. E. Johnston. Knabe Piano.

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YVETTE GUILBERT
NEXT FRIDAY AFT., DEC. 7th, at 3.
SUNDAY EVE., DEC. 9th, at 8:15.
BOX OFFICE (65 W. 35th St.)....KNABE PIANO

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A SENSATION! NIGHTLY AT 9 A HIT!
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Over the Top T. Roy Barnes, Justine Johnstone, Craig Campbell
50 Pretty Justin. Johnstone Girls, Regular Theatre. No Restaurant. No Smoking.
ORCHESTRA SEATS $2.50; BALCONY, $1, $1.50 and $2. NO GALLERY. Mat. Sat. 2:30

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ELEANOR PAINTER in a Brilliant Comedy, with Songs, "ART AND OPPORTUNITY."

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POPULAR PERF'CES MON., TUES. & WED. NIGHTS & WED. MATS., $1.50 to 50c.
REMAINDER OF WEEK $2.00 to 50c.

48TH ST. Thea., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:15. Mats. Tom'w & Sat. 2:15. Last 6 Times.
RED CROSS MATINEE FRIDAY.
JOHN Drew - MARGARET Illington
IN PINERO'S COMEDY The Gay Lord Quex
NEXT MONDAY MAJESTIC THEATRE, BKN.
48th St. THEA. MONDAY, DEC. 10 Seats Tomor'w.
Messrs. Shubert & Miss Bonstelle present a New, Joyous Comedy,
"Good Morning Rosamond"
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RED CROSS MATINEE FRIDAY.
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NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, DEC. 5, 1917.

A VICTORY FOR JUSTICE, REPARATION, AND SECURITY.

Not turning aside by a hair's breadth from the aims he long ago declared as those for which this nation entered the war, President WILSON in his address to Congress yesterday declared that it is our object to win the war, "and we shall not slacken or suffer ourselves to be diverted "until it is won. But it is worth "while asking and answering the "question, When shall we consider the "war won?" There is a simple rule, sanctioned by immemorial usage. We shall know that the war is won when the enemy knows that for him it is lost. That rule may not have been consciously in the President's mind, but he adopts it absolutely when he makes this declaration:

> We shall regard the war only as won when the German people say to us through properly accredited representatives that they are ready to agree to a settlement based upon justice and the reparation of the wrongs their rulers have done. They have done a wrong to Belgium which must be repaired. They have established a power over other lands and peoples than their own—over the great empire of Austria-Hungary, over hitherto free Balkan States, over Turkey, and within Asia—which must be relinquished. * * *
>
> Germany's success by skill, by industry, by knowledge, by enterprise, we did not grudge or oppose, but admired, rather. * * * But at the moment when she had conspicuously won her triumphs of peace, she threw them away, ready to establish in their stead what the world will no longer permit to be established—military and political domination by arms, by which to oust, where she could not excel, the rivals she most feared and hated.
>
> The peace we make must remedy that wrong. It must deliver the once fair lands and happy peoples of Belgium and Northern France from the Prussian conquest and the Prussian menace, but it must also deliver the peoples of Austria-Hungary, the peoples of the Balkans and the peoples of Turkey, alike in Europe and in Asia, from the impudent and alien domination of the Prussian military and commercial autocracy.

Only through the military defeat of Germany by the force of the Allies, or her admission of defeat through weakness, can these things come about. Included in Mr. WILSON's list of what is indispensable for peace are the subjection of the Imperial will and purpose to the will and purpose of the German people and the entire abandonment of Germany's grandiose design of economic and political control over Middle Europe and Western Asia, which was the very foundation of her ambition and plan to establish herself in a position of dominance over the world. A victory that achieves these purposes will be a victory that destroys Prussian militarism and Imperialism, puts an end forever to the German menace. To the American people will come a feeling of profound satisfaction, a new and firmer resolve, from this assurance that, hearing but not for a moment heeding "the criticism and the clamor of the "noisy, thoughtless, and trouble-"some," their President holds fast to those great war aims which alone made it worth while for us to enter the war, to which now "every power and "resource we possess, whether of "men, of money, or of materials, is "being devoted, and will continue to "be devoted, to that purpose until it "is achieved." The enemy will not misunderstand this statement of our aims in the war. Let us hope that for some measurable interval of time it will content those of our pacifists who have been insistently clamoring for restatements of them.

The President recommends that Congress immediately declare a state of war between the United States and Austria-Hungary. The rude logic of war points clearly enough to such a declaration; indeed, in giving generous financial aid to Italy, who is already at war with Austria-Hungary, we have, in fact, made war upon the Dual Monarchy. But since the logic of the President's argument for a declaration of war betrays some obvious defects, we must assume that he has knowledge of reasons for it which it might not be compatible with the interests of the Allies to disclose at the present time. We should go, he says, "only where immediate and practical considerations lead us." We are confirmed in the belief that there are "practical considerations" not yet ready for disclosure by the failure to recommend at the same time a declaration of war against Turkey and Bulgaria. "They are also the tools of Germany," says the President, "but "they are mere tools and do not yet "stand in the direct path of our nec-"essary actions." We may expect that time will disclose the reasons for this difference in policy where no marked difference of conditions is clearly in the public view.

Seeking a declaration of war against Austria-Hungary, the President, nevertheless, says that "we do not wish "in any way to impair or to rearrange "the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It "is no affair of ours what they do "with their own life, either indus-"trially or politically." Perhaps this passage in the President's address will be more attentively studied in European Chancelleries than any other. There will be an effort to discover its meaning. We assume that it does not mean that the United States at the Peace Conference will oppose any or all rearrangements of the Austro-Hungarian Empire. It may have been in the President's mind to say that these rearrangements are no affair of ours, that is, no affair of the United States; they will be left to the settlement agreed upon by the European Powers who are so much more deeply concerned. But the President does say that "we shall hope to secure for "the peoples of the Balkan Peninsula "and for the people of the Turkish "Empire the right and opportunity to "make their own lives safe, their own "fortunes secure against oppression "or injustice and from the dictation "of foreign courts or parties." However much that may be at variance with what has gone before—the statement that what is done with Austria-Hungary is no affair of ours—we must express deep satisfaction that the security of the peoples of the Balkans against oppression and injustice and the dictation of foreign courts is an object of our solicitude, one of the objects of the war. Peace will not be secure until the South Slavs are free from the oppression and injustice of Austro-Hungarian rule. Any one who would know what Austria's rule means for the Slavs within her dominions should read in The New Europe of Nov. 15 the story of the wholesale arrests, torture, and slaughter of these helpless peoples in Dalmatia, Istria, and Carniola, of which the story was told in a speech in the Austrian Parliament on Oct. 19.

Mr. WILSON says that "we are "seeking permanent, not temporary, "foundations for the peace of the "world." For this end wrongs must be righted, and while countless ancient wrongs are beyond the need of remedy since the world's custom and acceptance have put them outside present consideration, there are wrongs against which no time limitation runs, and these must have consideration, must be dealt with justly when peace is made, for otherwise peace will be insecure. For Belgium and the invaded territory of France there must be deliverance; unquestionable, too, must be the deliverance for Alsace and Lorraine, whose people are still French in spirit and in longing, and for whom inclusion within the German Empire, though no part of it, has been a long slavery. But in righting wrongs, the President insists that we commit no new ones. Those who declare that we are seeking to destroy the German people are guilty of a wanton falsehood. "We "are, in fact, fighting for their eman-"cipation from fear," we would deliver them from a thralldom to "schemers for world empire." But Mr. WILSON gives plain warning to the German people that if, after the war, they should "continue to be "obliged to live under ambitious and "intriguing masters, interested to "disturb the peace of the world," they could not be trusted, it might be impossible to admit them to the partnership of nations guaranteeing the world's peace, and it might be impossible, furthermore, "to admit "Germany to the free economic inter-"course which must inevitably spring "out of the other partnerships of a "real peace."

He thus brings plainly into the view of the German people the constraints that will necessarily be put upon them, that will hamper them in their efforts to regain their political and commercial place among the nations of the world, if they fail or refuse to work that transformation in their political institutions which alone can make them worthy of trust and eligible to fellowship in the society of peaceful nations. They need not fail, they will continue to sustain a military despotism that the world can no longer tolerate only because they consent to it. They have the power to become a free people, they can, if they will, enter and be received into the community of nations on equal terms. They can no longer doubt what fate attends them if they refuse.

The President's address is at once illuminating and inspiring. It throws the clear light of truth and reason upon the path which we are pursuing, it answers questions, dissolves doubts, it justifies. It will inspire the American people to new courage, it will strengthen their resolve, it will fortify them to endure the burdens and losses of war. It is a uniting utterance, its spirit is that of the people of the country, of the whole people. To our allies, with other evidences so abundant, it gives the assurance that the people of the United States solidly, unflinchingly, with clear knowledge of what they have undertaken and with full determination to achieve that purpose, give their united support to the President in his consecration of all our resources of men, of money, of material, of courage, and of fortitude to the purposes of the war.

A GOOD BEGINNING.

The division of the woman voters among the political parties is inevitable, and the advocates of a separate woman's party, a sex party, will find themselves deserted as woman suffrage, passing from theory to fact, must be used practically. The conference of suffragists and former anti-suffragists, on Monday, with representatives of the Republican County Committee was of good omen. The co-operation of the antis and the pros and the men to make the best use of the ballot is necessary.

We are far from implying that that best use is Republican. The Republican County Committee was only a day ahead of its Democratic rival, which took part in a similar conference yesterday. Yesterday, too, the Republican women held their conventions to elect Assembly district leaders and delegates to their county conventions, where, on Friday, county leaders, district members of the County Committees, and delegates to a city convention will be chosen.

Thus, without any fuss and feathers, quietly, intelligently, with practical good sense, the women voters are taking their first steps in party organization and political life.

HINDENBURG ON OUR WAR PLANS.

Colossal as VON HINDENBURG is in a wooden effigy studded with the tokens of his admirers, the hero of Tannenburg and Lodz makes a sorry figure, dwindling ludicrously in stature, when he plays the oracle about matters political. There have been soldiers who were statesmen, but he is not of the breed. The Field Marshal's views about America's preparations to aid her allies do not rise above the dignity of barrack-room gossip. It seems incredible that a great man should be so ignorant and stupid. That familiar explanation of talking for "home consumption" might serve in the case of Dr. ZIMMERMANN of the Mexican mirage, but it will not do for the Field Marshal.

It would, perhaps, be surprising if VON HINDENBURG had heard of the Lansing-Ishii understanding, which brings the United States and Japan into complete agreement about the relations of both countries with China and lays the Asiatic spectre in this country. The Field Marshal is too busy with his campaign kaleidoscope to read the news of the world, and probably he has a contempt for it when not of German origin. He sees no importance in the raising of an army in the United States, because if it were to be sent abroad Japan might "show a sudden inclination to square up old accounts with America." So the fear of a Japanese invasion or of a seizure of the Philippines would restrain the Americans. To clinch the case against our army, which suggests "advertising methods" to the astute Field Marshal, "the transport "question would offer difficulties not "less than supplies, and the German "U-boats would be a further ob-"stacle."

There have been no insuperable difficulties, no obstacles. The American army is being methodically landed in France, and the U-boats are impotent to break the endless chain of troops moving smoothly across the Atlantic without mishap or adventure. And the Field Marshal dismisses our aviation program with the same indifference. It is "contemptible America" to him. LUDENDORFF is keener, of finer grain, more versatile, less intolerant. The great Field Marshal is a small man after all.

OUR MILLIONAIRES.

Those who have thought that we had too many swollen fortunes in this country will be surprised to learn that we have too few, according to the official figures. Only those who think that no man has a right to a million dollars can think that the United States ought to have fewer great fortunes than England. Yet that is the record, upon a comparison of the income tax payment figures. Our population and wealth are so much greater than England's that on either standard our millionaires ought to be more numerous than the British. They are so only as respects the total number. The number and proportion of great properties are overwhelmingly in favor of England, or against England, as some would put it. We have 22,696 possessors of fortunes whose incomes at the rate of 4 per cent. show them to be millionaires. England has only 5,154. But, with only a quarter as many of this class, England has seventy-nine payers of income tax on $5,000,000 to our ten. At the 4 per cent. rate of yield, they are the very rich of the two countries, with fortunes of $125,000,000 or more. We have nine with fortunes, as thus calculated, of about $100,000,000, and incomes between four and five millions. England has sixty-eight. There is a similar disproportion for all classes of fortunes, down to owners of $25,000,000 to $37,500,000. Of them we have ninety-seven to England's eighty-three. From that point down our greater total gives the advantage of possession of moderate millionaires to us. Of course there is ample room for error in this way of estimating fortunes, since a man with no fortune at all, save his brains and his industry, may be receiving an income of $50,000.

This was a poor country until after the civil war. Since then we have made great strides, the addition to our millionaires being 7,925 last year alone. On the other hand, it is to be remembered that the disclosure of wealth is greater in England than here. They have been collecting the income tax so long that they have become expert, and the dodgers have been driven from one subterfuge to another, until they have been rounded up with an efficiency which our lawmakers and collectors still fail to equal.

The total of our income taxpayers is not so large as it ought to be, imposing as last year's figures are. Next year's figures will be much larger, certainly at the lower end of the scale, and perhaps at the top as well. Although income tax returns jumped from $67,000,000 in 1915 to $180,000,000 in 1916, a much larger growth is certain next year. The millionaires are not the reliance of the country for its resources of taxes. They contributed less than 1 per cent. of last year's total, and their share will be relatively reduced as the reduction of the tax limit brings returns from millions of individuals. Last year 473,036 paid income taxes, although previous estimates had run to 700,000. The largest class is that between $5,000 and $10,000 income, including 150,551. While the surprising growth heretofore has been in the higher classes, the great growth hereafter will be in the lower ranks as the tax is popularized.

THE NEW YORKER IN CONGRESS.

Representative JOHN J. FITZGERALD, who announces that he will resign at the end of this month, is one of the most useful and important men in Congress. He is the only New Yorker who has entered Congress in the nineteen years that he has been there who has risen to a position of great influence. Not only is he the only New Yorker who ranks among the leaders of the House, but he is the only New Yorker who has risen at all above the undistinguishable rank and file.

If he had represented a country district in Iowa or Maine or Mississippi, not only his district, but his whole State, would have regarded this as reflecting great credit upon them. His prominence in Congress would have made him equally prominent in his State and his part of the country. He would have been promoted to the Governorship and to the United States Senatorship. Such is the invariable course of American communities in these cases, except in New York.

Being a New Yorker, FITZGERALD was eminent in Congress and not eminent at home. The road he took was no avenue to promotion, because he was a New Yorker. In Washington he was one of the few men who directed the course of the nation. When he came home he was simply a Democratic officeholder, lost in the general run of other Democratic officeholders, Aldermen and Sheriffs and the like. In New York a nomination to Congress is simply one of the jobs to be parceled out; in Iowa it is the most important office with which the voters are concerned. Iowa goes at the task of filling it seriously, New York lists it along with the County Clerkship and the Municipal Court Justiceship as one of the places in which somebody in the organization is to be taken care of.

And when the man chosen has been taken care of it makes no difference how he fills his office. He may make himself a leader in Congress, as FITZGERALD did, or he may lose himself in the general run, as the rest do; it is all one so far as his future is concerned. It is not merely that the coarse-thumbed and short-browed machine looks on a seat in Congress only as a job, it is also that the voter himself has no interest in it, at least no interest comparable to the interest he feels in the Mayoralty and the Governorship. So it happens that the Empire State, with the largest representation in the Federal Congress, has the least influence; that little Rhode Island and Delaware, or big and half-populated Arizona and Idaho, may at any time outweigh her in influence in the councils of the nation, and that as a general rule they do.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

A Scandal Has Its Consolations.

That there is good reason for indignation at the disclosure of the existence of men base enough to sell intoxicants to soldiers need not and could not be denied. It is well to remember, however, that there is to be found in the lamentable New Rochelle episode something more than proof of criminal practices tolerated in a community claiming to be virtuous as well as enthusiastically loyal. There is also to be observed a consoling amount of angry excitement over the discovery of conditions which a few years ago would have been accepted as inevitable in the vicinity of any army post, and viewed, if not with approval, at least with the calm resignation accorded to evils long established and believed to be without remedy.

In other days, and days not very remote, it was taken as a matter of course that the amusements of the private soldier on leave would be just about those in which the United States Marshal detected a few dozen men, out of the thousands at Fort Slocum, indulging. That there would be men to provide such amusements at points conveniently near such posts was also taken for granted, and the occasional efforts made to drive the purveyors away were usually resisted with success by the civilian authorities of the vicinage.

But times have changed, and vastly for the better. Today it is realized by everybody, including those who were willing enough to profit by a vicious traffic while it escaped notice, that it cannot continue for a moment after the general public is informed as to what has been going on, and the very officials whose negligence is chiefly responsible for the scandal see instant necessity for vigorous action.

And in distributing blame for what happened at New Rochelle, the misbehaving soldiers should not escape their share. They have brought disgrace on their uniform as well as on themselves, and poor indeed is the appreciation they showed of the responsibilities they assumed and the obligations they incurred when there was conferred on them the high privilege of serving their country. They know as well as anybody else the effect on soldierly efficiency of indulgence in intoxicants, and they have but poor excuses for yielding to the miserable temptations to which they were exposed.

They Never Intended Starvation!

In the statements about submarine warfare which General VON LUDENDORFF has been fit to make while discussing the military situation of Germany there is again to be discovered a marked change from previous statements on the same subject, made on equal or higher authority. The submarine, said the General, "has accomplished what we expected," but when he defines the expectation we read something decidedly different from the promises made again and again to the German people when the campaign of indiscriminate sinking of merchant ships in the barred zones was begun.

The General now declares that "it was not a question of starving England within a few months, but of making her incline toward peace." Yet everybody can remember speeches delivered in the Reichstag by responsible spokesmen for the German Government, and innumerable articles in the German newspapers, which print only what the German Government wants them to print, that did make exactly the promise of starving England in a few months, and it was precisely by starvation that her inclination toward peace—a German peace, of course—was to be brought about.

That being the case, General VON LUDENDORFF's present assertion in effect confesses the failure of the submarine campaign, and it is surprising that he ventured also to admit that, as that campaign "gave America an excuse for entering the war," the rightness—meaning the expediency—of the U-boat war depended on its success or failure in producing the result expected from it.

Certainly there is neither visible nor audible in England any leaning toward peace, as it is understood in Germany. Even Lord LANSDOWNE's letter takes for granted that peace for the Allies must be preceded by victory over their enemies, and its author differs from other Englishmen only in wanting a present limit fixed for the extent of the victory to be won.

Relation of Wages to Production.

A notable sentence uttered by Mr. HOOVER while outlining what the newly formed Federal Food Board expects to accomplish was the one in which he said: "At present either the prices of food must come down or there must be a wage increase, and every time there is such an increase there is a loss of efficiency." In other words, Mr. HOOVER holds that, while wages and prices act reflexively, an advance of either necessitating an advance of the other in endless progression, as the process goes on there is a loss, not a gain, in production.

He had in mind, presumably, the truth which MACAULAY, almost a hundred years ago, was not the first to recognize—the truth which "labor" always does deny and others would like to deny, but cannot—the truth that men do not work with a diligence proportioned to their remuneration. What they really do, as a rule that has, of course, its exceptions, and not a few of them, is to work just as much as, and no more than, is required for earning the money they must have to satisfy their conscious wants and to live as they want to live. That amount of remuneration attained, the common human tendency is to be idle until the money is spent.

This tendency is more obvious in the lower than in the higher ranks of labor, but it exists in them all—and perhaps it is not absent, but only better hidden, in the very highest by the existence there of more thought about remote needs and the consequent willingness to provide for them.

It is easy to understand, therefore, why Mr. HOOVER aims at the cutting down of prices rather than at bringing about a sufficient amount of rise in pay to meet a constant advance in the cost of living. He thinks in terms of productivity, and it is well for us that he does.

ART NOTES.

Modern "Primitive" Designs at the Museum of Natural History.

The American Museum of Natural History announces an exhibition of modern designs suitable for the decoration of textile fabrics to be held at the museum from Dec. 17 to 31. The museum authorities are holding the exhibition as a part of their educational work, believing that it will bring to a very large number of students knowledge of the wealth of material for the designer existing in the arts of the primitive peoples represented in the collections of the museum. During the last year over 3,000 students have made use of these collections, and the desirability of extending their usefulness still further has led to this new expedient for popularizing the resources of the museum. The following rules govern the exhibition: All designs which in the opinion of the committee in charge have sufficient merit will be placed on exhibition. From one to three designs may be entered by a student from any art or public school, and any medium may be used. The designs must be inspired by some exhibit in the museum, and the source of the inspiration written on the back. Designs must be received on or before Dec. 10, and should be addressed to Charles W. Mead, American Museum of Natural History, Central Park West and Seventy-seventh Street, New York City.

War Posters On View.

At the Arden Gallery is an exhibition of war posters for the benefit of the Red Cross. The exhibition was arranged by James B. Townsend, and is to be held in sections. The first section, now on view, contains recruiting posters of England, Canada, New Zealand, Australia, and the United States. Altogether the most impressive of the group are two posters by Frank Brangwyn, not before shown and not yet published, calling recruits to the United States Navy. These are in Mr. Brangwyn's best vein, delivering a clear message through a definite and simple design. The medium is charcoal, and the handling light and swift. There are none of the heavy blacks that occasionally mar Mr. Brangwyn's work, and the elements of the design are interwoven with unusual skill to leave no uninteresting spaces.

HAPSBURG SUBJECTS HERE.

Large Corporations Urged to Reassure Their Workmen.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The fact that President Wilson found it necessary to recommend to Congress that it declare a state of war between the United States and Austria-Hungary fills us with great sorrow.

We who came to the United States from the Dual Monarchy always looked upon this country as the land of our dreams, and surely we never imagined that the time would ever come when the two countries could be at war with each other.

There are world-changing forces acting, though, throughout the globe, and we have to submit to the inevitable, with an aching heart, in the fervent hope that soon a happier day will dawn upon suffering mankind.

The question that first comes to the writer as a result of President Wilson's momentous recommendation—to be followed, no doubt, by action of Congress—is: What will happen to the 1,500,000 Austro-Hungarian subjects now employed in the industrial life of the nation?

What will be the status of these men, who work in our coal, iron, and copper mines, in our steel mills and factories and shops?

I wonder if your readers realize to what extent Austro-Hungarian subjects are being employed in the industries of our country. I wonder if they know that some firms have as many as 90 per cent. of their employes subjects of the Hapsburgs?

The United States Steel Corporation, the Bethlehem Steel Company, the Midvale Steel and Ordnance Company, the Berwind-White Coal Company, the Consolidation Coal Company, the American Smelting and Refining Company, &c., just to name a few big companies offhand—employ thousands and tens of thousands of such foreigners.

What will you do with these foreign workmen? Are you going to replace them? How and by whom?

It is the emphatic opinion of the writer that the Government of the United States will have no trouble with these Austro-Hungarian subjects—or hardly any—as a result of such war declaration, provided they are reassured and quieted.

This will be due to two important reasons: first, Austro-Hungarian subjects, as the events of the last three years amply have proved, are inherently law-abiding and will not do anything indiscreet or disloyal and, second, because we, the editors of their papers, will make it our business to point out to them the importance and necessity of keeping quiet and cool, and of obeying the law.

I know the foreign workmen of America—it is my business to know them—and I cannot emphasize too strongly the advisability on the part of our corporations employing large numbers of such foreigners to reassure them and quiet them before agitators can do any mischief. Let large employers of such foreign labor inform their workmen, through circulars or bulletins or by word of mouth, that they have nothing to be afraid of as long as they follow the rules to be laid down for them by the Government.

Banks would do well to point out that their savings will not be touched, as otherwise many banks might suffer unreasonable runs.

It is a sad thing, and we certainly feel it very deeply, that the Administration found itself compelled to take this step, but we, who know the Austro-Hungarians, feel confident that the millions of Austro-Hungarian subjects in this country will find out that the Government of the United States was actuated by unselfish and idealistic motives, and we feel certain that they will prove their gratitude to this land—that offered them a home and the opportunity to earn a decent living—by obeying the laws whole-heartedly and without reserve.

ERNEST L. MANDEL,
Editor of Magyar Munkáslap,
[Hungarian Workmen's Journal.]
New York, Dec. 4, 1917.

An American Force in Italy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The recent events on the Italian front have brought about new problems and consequently a more active participation of this country, probably leading to a declaration of war on Austria just as soon as Congress arrives at the discussion of the question. While it is not easy to foresee the nature of assistance that our Government will render, it is to be expected that among the various resources a contingent of troops will be sent to the Italian battlefront. Such a step would no doubt help toward upholding the high morale of the Italian soldiers now gallantly and successfully fighting against terrific odds. There are a lot of drafted men of Italian birth now in training or about to go to camps here, and while no hint has transpired as yet in reference to utilizing these men for service in the Italian lines, it is to be hoped that the Government will find feasible such an expedition.

H. SCARAMELLI.
New York, Dec. 4, 1917.

AND ALL IS WELL!

The wind shrieks through the rigging, and the ship,
Like some live thing, into the waves doth dip
Her prow; and raindrops from the funnels drip.
One Bell—and all is well!

At every gun there is a crew, and they
Stand in the mist like phantoms holding sway
O'er evil force, unseen, unknown, at bay.
Two Bells—and all is well!

Each man looks down into his inmost heart,
And separates the clean from unclean part—
"If I should die, how pure would be my heart?"
Three Bells—and all is well!

"If I, O God, should go to Thee tonight,
All false ideals, mistakes, would take their flight,
Down, down into the sea with me this night."
Four Bells—and all is well!

And in the sea there lurks a shadow dark—
A long gray shadow, racing, lean, and stark;
The sea's its element, the ship's its mark.
Five Bells—and all is well!

A cry—a muffled noise—the vessel reels—
Her stern lifts high—then with a rush she feels
Her way down—down; each man hears wild appeals.
Six Bells—and all is well!

The waves beat high, rejoicing in their might—
The only monuments that mark the site
Of sacrifice for honor, freedom, right.
Seven Bells—and all is well!

Each man stood by his post and paid the toll,
Each man appears at that last Muster Roll,
Each man presents his now pure, spotless soul.
Eight Bells—and God is nigh!

WOLCOTT C. TREAT, U. S. N.

MAYOR ACCEPTS BUDGET CUT

Mitchel Tells Aldermen That $1,857,000 Reduction May Stand.

Mayor Mitchel decided yesterday to allow the reduction of $1,857,000 made by the Aldermen in the 1918 city budget to stand. In a communication to the board yesterday the Mayor said that while there were administrative reasons why the Aldermanic cut should be vetoed, in some particulars at least, the fact that a new administration would come into office on Jan. 1 made it unnecessary and useless for him to go counter to the wishes of the Aldermen.

By approving the action of the board the Mayor backs up the new administration's plea for economy and, incidentally, cuts out considerable patronage. In making the cuts it was said that the Tammany members of the board hoped that Mayor Mitchel would veto them so that they would get the credit for trying to reduce the budget and at the same time hold the patronage. In a letter to the board the Mayor wrote:

"I have carefully considered the reduction in the budget for 1918 made by your honorable board and intend to let the reductions stand as made. While there are administrative reasons for interposing the veto of the Mayor, in the case of some of these reductions, nevertheless, since the action of your board represents, in fact, as well as in public understanding, the administrative policy of the city administration which will assume office on Jan. 1, I deem it both unnecessary and useless to correct changes which could, and no doubt would, be made again by the same action taken administratively following the first of the year."

The reductions made by the Aldermen were: Salary increases, $32,830; new positions, $651,237; useless places, $22,700; miscellaneous, $1,147,737. Among the places which the Aldermen believed to be unnecessary were: Engineer to the Bureau of Franchise, $7,500; educational consultant, Professor William Wirt, $10,000, and Secretary of Recreation, $4,000. As prepared by the Board of Estimate and sent to the Aldermen the budget amounted to $240,519,858.

POLICE CAPTAINS PROMOTED

Mead and Underhill Made Inspectors by Woods's Order.

Police Commissioner Woods yesterday announced the promotion of Captains Charles G. Mead of the West Thirty-seventh Street Station and Thomas V. Underhill of the West Forty-seventh Street Station to the grade of Inspector. Inspector Mead takes charge of the Second Inspection District, vacated by Inspector Dwyer, who will handle enemy alien work, and Inspector Underhill goes to the Fifteenth Inspection District in Brooklyn vacated by Inspector Boettler, who has also been assigned to enemy alien work.

Inspector Mead joined the Police Department in February, 1896, was made a Sergeant in 1902, a Lieutenant in 1907, and a Captain in 1915. Before joining the department he was a carpenter, but during his spare moments studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1905 and the following year received his degree from the New York University Law School. In 1907, with the aid of Commissioner Bingham, he organized a legal branch in the department, which still is in operation.

Inspector Underhill joined the department in 1897, was made a Sergeant in 1905, a Lieutenant in 1907, and a Captain in 1915. When a Lieutenant, Inspector Underhill did confidential work for Inspector Daly.

Captain William H. Scoble of the Mercer Street Station is transferred to the West Thirty-seventh Street Station, and Lieutenant James E. Shaw for the time being will be acting Captain in the former station.

Captain Byron R. Sackett, who has been in charge of the Coney Island Station during the Summer, goes to the West Forty-seventh Street Station. His place will be filled by the senior Lieutenant at Coney Island.

STAPLETON WILL RETIRE.

Justice to Join with Representative Fitzgerald in Law Practice.

There was surprise in Brooklyn yesterday when it was learned that Supreme Court Justice Luke D. Stapleton was to resign from the bench to enter a law partnership with Representative John J. Fitzgerald and William J. Mahon. Justice Stapleton, who is a member of the Appellate Division in Brooklyn, announced yesterday that he would retire at the end of the year. Mr. Fitzgerald will leave Congress at the same time. The new firm will open law offices at 111 Broadway, Manhattan, the first of the year.

Justice Stapleton, who is a Democrat, was appointed to the Supreme Court by Governor Hughes in 1908. In the same year he was elected for a full term of fourteen years. He has been a member of the Appellate Division for several years. Brooklyn politicians think it likely that the Governor will appoint Leander B. Faber of Queens to the place. Mr. Faber, who is a Republican, was appointed to the vacancy caused by the death of Supreme Court Justice William J. Carr, and was an unsuccessful candidate for election last month.

The Seventh District, which Mr. Fitzgerald has represented for so many years, is strongly Democratic, and a number of candidates for the nomination of that party are already planning to enter the field. State Senator Thomas H. Cullen may seek the nomination.

SUES FOR TAX SAVING.

H. T. Beers Alleges That He Cut M. F. Plant's Income Payment $684,852

An allegation that Morton F. Plant intended to pay $684,852 more income tax for the year 1916 than the law required him to pay is made in a suit filed in the Supreme Court yesterday by Harry Treat Beers, a certified public accountant with offices in the Woolworth Building, to recover $342,426 from Mr. Plant. The complaint says that on March 11, 1916, Beers made a contract with F. de C. Sullivan, who holds a power of attorney for Mr. Plant and is his agent, whereby the plaintiff proposed a method by which the defendant could have a certain amount of the income tax he intended to pay "under the impression that he was obliged to do so."

Beers said that an agreement was made in behalf of Mr. Plant that he could have 50 per cent. of the sum saved by Mr. Plant as the result of the plaintiff's advice, and that as the result of the plaintiff's services the sum actually saved was $684,852. It is contended in behalf of Mr. Plant that he paid the full income tax required and that no agreement as alleged was made in his behalf with the plaintiff, for which reason he owes nothing to Beers.

AIMS TO AID WAR WORKERS.

Association Asks President to Appoint a Housing Administrator.

Appointment of a National Housing Administrator to relieve congestion in cities where new munition plants have attracted a surplus population has been suggested by the National Housing Association in a letter to President Wilson. A Government fund to build houses for munition workers is proposed, with the recommendation that the houses be rented to workers or that the Government lend the money so that workers may build their own homes.

"The housing situation which confronts the country is a war emergency, and unless the Government comes to the aid the production of ships, munitions, and a thousand other things necessary to our success in the war will be interfered with so as to prolong the war," says the letter. The communication points out that the population of Bridgeport, Conn., increased 40,000 in a few months, and that the city is unable to provide additional houses, although work on a new Government munitions plant to cost $2,500,000 will start Jan. 1. Similar conditions are reported in other manufacturing cities, the committee says.

WANT CITY CONTROL OF THE MILK SUPPLY

Federal Commission Hears Suggestions for Reducing Cost to the Consumer.

WAR MEASURES PROPOSED

Mrs. Bruere Would Combine All Distributing Concerns Under Government Supervision.

Witnesses before the Federal Milk Commission in City Hall yesterday advocated that the city control and distribute the milk supply. Mrs. Robert Bruere said the city should establish central distributing stations where persons could buy and that the delivery by wagons be used as an adjunct.

As to the suggestion of the Mayor's Milk Committee that consumers use powdered milk, Mrs. Bruere said the reason powdered milk was not more in demand was because few knew how to use it and there are only about three places in the city where it can be bought.

Lucius P. Brown, Chief of the Bureau of Foods and Drugs of the Health Department, a member of the Milk Commission, thought the commission should bring out whether the city should organize and take over the 158 milk companies. He did not believe, he said, that the milk business should be competitive. As a result of Mr. Brown's suggestion Mrs. Bruere suggested the merger of all companies, but the central idea developed was that distribution and price fixing should be under Government control.

The big transportation companies are mainly responsible for the milk situation, Carl Beck of the Labor Forum and Secretary of the Labor Food Conference thought. The difficulties are not confined to this city, he pointed out, and control by Governmental authorities would, in his opinion, be a material help in solving the problem. As the farmers are pretty well organized, Mr. Beck thought they could care for "their end of the line." He filed this telegram from R. D. Cooper, President of the Diarymen's League:

"Working people outraged by business methods in handling milk. The high cost sacrificing health and lives of children. We are convinced cheaper milk to consumer would result if your organization will undertake co-operation, owning all creameries and operating distribution system at city grocers. Otherwise city must distribute milk."

The whole milk question should be considered on the basis of a war measure, Ellison Lee of the People's House in West Fifteenth Street told the Commission. There is too much duplication, he said, and the temper of the people is rapidly changing. Fourteen cent milk is no longer considered an "act of God," but the result of the control of supply by two or three large concerns.

Dr. Graham Lusk of the Medical College of Cornell University spoke on the nutritive value of milk.

The Commission will meet in Utica today. It has twenty-seven days left in which to decide upon prices for the first quarter of 1918.

The Federal Food Board announced yesterday the names of a committee that will arrange for the proper policing of places where foods are stored in quantity, and are not under the special supervision of the police or the military. At administration headquarters, 124 East Fifteenth Street, it was not known whether it was contemplated to form a special body of uniformed police to reinforce the regular guarding forces. W. Forbes Morgan of Morgan, Livermore & Co., 71 Wall Street, is Chairman of the committee. Others on it are Ray Palmer, President of the New York and Queens Electric Light and Power Company; Ernest Biardot, Chairman of the Franco-American Food Company; T. I. Jones, General Sales Manager of the Brooklyn Edison Company; H. Rogers Winthrop of Harris, Winthrop & Co., 15 Wall Street; C. Morton Whitman of Clarence Whitman & Co., 39 Leonard Street; C. A. Bruns, President of the East India Tea Company; Erskine Hewett, President of the Ringwood Mines, 30 Church Street; James L. Putnam of Putnam, Putnam & Bell, lawyers; Woodward Babcock of Harris, Winthrop & Co., 15 Wall Street; Robert M. Parker, Vice President American Sugar Refining Company; Oliver C. Macy, Vice President of Carter, Macy & Co., 124 Pearl Street; Maurice Bouvier, Vice President of William R. Grace & Co., and William Fellowes Morgan, President of the Merchants' Association.

The Board of Aldermen received a communication from Henry Moskowitz, Commissioner of Public Markets, yesterday, in which he requested an appropriation of $25,000 for the purchase, storage and sale to the inhabitants of the city of food and fuel. The communication requested that the resolution be passed at as early a date as possible, so that milk could be purchased and sold to parents of small children who could not afford to buy it at the present price. Nathan Straus also sent a communication to the Board requesting the early passage of the resolution so as to relieve the suffering of children. The resolution was referred to the Committee on General Welfare, which will hold a public hearing on the matter in the Aldermanic chamber next Friday at 2 o'clock.

MEAT PLENTY, PACKERS SAY

Would Abolish Meatless and Wheatless Days.

CHICAGO, Dec. 4.—Abolition of wheatless and meatless days was recommended to the Food Administration today by State livestock associations in the Middle West who met here with Joseph P. Cotton, Meat Administrator. Members of the associations agreed with Arthur Meeker of Armour & Co. that the abstinence from eating wheat and meat products on specific days was an unnecessary sacrifice.

Mr. Meeker declared that shortage now exists only in the supply of pork. He said stocks of beef were piling up in the coolers of packing houses, and that there was an adequate supply of beef and mutton on hand to meet all demands without decrease in domestic consumption.

Contrary to general belief, it was said exports of beef had not increased greatly during the war. A decrease in the use of pork and its products, however, was urged.

TEACH FACTORY INSPECTION

City College Adds New Course for Civil Employes.

Factory inspection has been added to the curriculum of City College, in the Department of Vocational Subjects and Civic Administration. The course is for the man who desires to enter public employment, or, already in the service, wishes to prepare for promotion.

Study of labor legislation and drafting of better statutes are included in the course, and demonstrations of accident prevention and safeguarding of health will be given.

Dinner to Japanese Commission.

The American Manufacturers' Export Association will give a dinner in honor of the Japanese Financial Commission at the Hotel Biltmore on Friday evening. Baron Tanetaro Megata, Chairman of the foreign mission, will speak on the commercial needs of Japan, and the other speakers will be Charles S. Hamlin, member of the Federal Reserve Board, and A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Standard Oil Company.

JEWISH WORKERS SEND $101,000 GIFT

Poor Vie with Rich in Making $5,000,000 War Relief Drive a Success.

TOTAL TO DATE, $1,509,910

450,000 Clothing Workers to Give One Day's Pay Each—Donations from Non-Jews.

The second day of the campaign to raise $5,000,000 for Jewish war relief and welfare work in the army and navy brought out a total of $389,941.50 yesterday, making the complete sum raised to date $1,509,910. These figures were announced at the daily meeting of the captains and members of the forty-six teams which was held at 5 o'clock at the Berkeley Building, 19 West Forty-fourth Street. The previous day's gathering had been devoted largely to explanation of methods by which the teams were to work and to the getting of the organization under way. Yesterday, showing the results of the first day of real effort—for the greater part of the totals up to Monday night had been subscribed at the dinner given on Sunday night by Jacob H. Schiff, General Chairman of the relief committees—was a much more enthusiastic occasion, and, led by David A. Brown of Detroit, who has organized the campaign here, the crowd burst again and again into cheers for some team captain who announced an especially large total.

The biggest item on yesterday's record, however, was not to the credit of any of the teams that are working for subscriptions among the city's Jewish population. It was a lump sum of $101,000 subscribed by the Jewish People's Relief of America of 196 East Broadway, of which Alexander Kahn is Chairman, and represents the gifts of 200 organizations, whose members are almost wholly of the laboring class.

When this gift was announced by Mr. Brown, it evoked a greater chorus of cheers than any other made during the entire afternoon. The fact that the People's Relief Committee drew its support very largely from the non-English-speaking population, and wholly from the poorer classes, is expected to act as a notable stimulus to the progress of the campaign among the more prosperous classes.

But this outright subscription was not all that the east side organization contributed. Through its efforts, according to an announcement made by Mr. Brown, the members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers Union, the Amalagamated Clothing Workers, and the United Hebrew Trades, including some 450,000 in all, had agreed to contribute at least one day's pay each to the fund. It is expected that this will total about $1,000,000. Moreover, the same organization is working among the kosher butchers' shops and the small neighborhood stores of the east side and organizing a movement to get each storekeeper to agree to contribute 10 per cent. of a single day's gross receipts. Tradesmen who agree to this will receive certificates from the committee to be placed in their windows.

Five mass meetings will be held in furtherance of this campaign. They will be presided over by Louis Marshall and Cyrus L. Sulzberger, and will be addressed by speakers in Yiddish. There will also be four special benefit performances by Jacob P. Adler, David Kessler, and other stars of the Yiddish stage.

In recognition of the work done by the Jewish People's Relief Committee, Mr. Schiff last night sent the following telegram to its Chairman, Mr. Kahn:

Teams Report $184,091.

"Your announcement at our meeting that 200 organizations subscribed a total of $101,000 aroused us to a fever of excitement. Your further announcement that 450,000 workers of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, and the United Hebrew Trades had pledged a contribution of at least one day's pay from every man and woman brought our audience to their feet, cheering and singing your praises aloud.

"I think that your action is a splendid exhibition of the love that the Jew holds for the Jew. We are inspired by what you have done. You have set an example to every Jew in New York City and the rest of the country to subscribe up to the point of sacrifice, as you men and women have done."

Nathan S. Jonas, Chairman of the Brooklyn committee, sent word to the headquarters yesterday that this organization had already obtained pledges of $100,000. The various teams reported pledges totaling $184,091.50, and $4,400 was received in gifts sent direct through the mails to the offices.

At the close of the meeting Mr. Schiff, who had sat at the committee's table on the floor most of the time, leaving the position of Chairman to Cyrus L. Sulzberger, took the platform for a moment and said: "It looks very, very promising, and we are only beginning. We can make an imposing success of this if the Captains will be sure to devote their most earnest efforts to the work. I shall telegraph to every Captain tonight urging that he make sure of his presence at our meeting tomorrow afternoon."

While no special effort is being made to interest persons who are not Jews in the campaign, contributions from this source will be accepted. At least two gifts from well-known non-Jews were received yesterday. At the beginning of the meeting Mr. Schiff read a letter from William Jennings Bryan, who expressed his warm approval of the twofold object of the campaign, and said that as he did not know where to send his contribution he would inclose it in the letter to Mr. Schiff.

Another non-Jewish contribution was a check for $200 from Herman A. Metz, contributed through Team 27, of which Leopold Stern is Captain.

Reports have not yet been received as to the contribution of the United Cigar Stores Company, which gave 5 per cent. of the gross receipt last Monday at their 2,000 stores. It was announced yesterday that the Schulte Cigar Stores had taken the same step, and that 5 per cent. of their gross receipts on Monday, Dec. 10, would be devoted to the fund.

Another illustration of the extent to which the work of the campaign is regarded among non-Jews was given by a speech made to the workers by Charles S. Ward, Secretary of the International Y. M. C. A., who has been lent by that organization to give the benefit of his long experience in whirlwind campaigns to the work of raising the $5,000,000 fund.

Y. M. C. A. Co-operates.

"I hear," he said, "that some of the workers in the campaign have had to meet the objection that this work, in so far as it applies to welfare work in the army and navy, may lead to religious or racial segregation in the services. I want to say that as far as the Y. M. C. A. is concerned, and it is an organization which is familiar with conditions, that the Y. M. C. A. does not think of this work as leading to segregation in any sense. There is just one word that you want to remember, one word that the Y. M. C. A. remembers—we look on this as not segregation, but co-operation.

It was further announced yesterday that the student body of the City College, through its class organizations, expected to raise $2,000 for the fund, and that Catholics and Protestants were co-operating enthusiastically with Jews. There will be a mass meeting in the Great Hall of the college at noon tomorrow, at which the Rev. Dr. Nathan Krass will speak.

Another feature of the proceedings yesterday was tangible demonstration of the esteem in which Jacob Billikopf is held. Mr. Billikopf has been at the head of the national campaign for $10,000,000, of which the whirlwind finish in New York is a part. It was announced at the dinner on Sunday night that Mr. Billikopf was accepting compensation for his services only because he had members of his family dependent on him, and that none of the money was used for his personal expenses. His salary has been $450 a month, and he has already contributed $1,250 himself to the relief fund.

Yesterday there was read a telegram to Arthur Lehman, Treasurer of the Joint Distribution Committee of American Funds for Jewish War Sufferers, of which Felix M. Warburg is Chairman, which announced that friends of Mr. Billikopf in his home town of Kansas City had subscribed $4,500, with which to refund the salary paid to him during his ten months' stay in New York on the business of the campaign. This, according to the telegram, was done in appreciation of the honor which the achievements of Mr. Billikopf had brought to his community. In commenting upon this, Mr. Sulzberger remarked that if Mr. Billikopf had received $45,000 instead of $4,500 he would still have been underpaid.

Another big out-of-town contribution announced yesterday for the national fund was a check for $30,000 from Marion Travis, the oil man of Tulsa, Okla. Mr. Travis had previously contributed $25,000, but in addition to these he further wired the central organization that he would give $2 for every $1 raised in the city of Tulsa in addition.

To show the urgency of the need there was read at the meeting the following telegram received by the State Department from the American Minister at Copenhagen:

The suffering of Jews in Poland Lithuania is beyond description. They want food, clothing, and fuel. The children's legs cannot carry them. Parents hide death of children to retain bread cards, spreading disease and pestilence in houses. Thousands of children have tuberculosis and are in want of food. Of 90,000 Jewish children in Warsaw only 21,000 are in homes, others begging in the streets. Jewish girls beg soldiers for bread and are exposed to great dangers. Wives and widows of Russian soldiers go mad from awful sufferings. Of 340,000 Jews 224,000 receive public help of money and food. Among these are many who owned fifty to sixty thousand rubles. Lithuania is worse. Sufferers in occupied districts are over one and a half million. Thoroughly needed are asylums, orphanages, maintenance of aged, soup kitchens, homes for tuberculous children in the country, condensed milk, boots, clothing, and fuel. In Palestine about sixty thousand are destitute—many live in fields, and Wintner is approaching.

M. L. Schiff's Team Leads.

The figures reported yesterday by the various teams showed that No. 22, of which Mortimer L. Schiff is captain, was again in the lead. Its figures reported on Monday night were $103,100, in addition to a $200,000 contribution from Jacob H. Schiff, which his son allowed to be transferred from Team 22's account into the miscellaneous contributions in order to stimulate competition. Yesterday the team obtained contributions of $34,575, raising its total to $137,675. To this team was credited on of the two largest single contributions announced during the day, a pledge of $10,000 from Otto H. Kahn. The other $10,000 gift was made by Aaron Naumburg.

Team 18, captained by H. B. Rosen, which on Monday night succeeded Mr. Schiff's organization in first place after the withdrawal of the $200,000 gift, did not report yesterday. Its total for the first day was $110,602. Third place is held by Team 4, captained by William Goldman, which to its first-day figure of $78,000 added yesterday $25,150, making a total of $103,150.

Mr. Goldman addressed the audience for a moment toward the close of the meeting, pointing out one of the peculiar conditions under which his team was working. "I represent an industry," he said, "in which there are no rich men. But they realize that the raising of $5,000,000 is a big job in which the whole community must get to work, and I am proud of the way in which the clothing men have lined up in this campaign so far."

Another round of cheers came when Israel Unterberg, captain of Team No. 30, announced that his total for the day of $6,880 represented 100 different subscriptions. Still another announcement which brought applause was that of a subscription of $136 from the members of the Pan American Mutual Aid Society.

The teams and captains will meet again at 5 o'clock this afternoon for tea and consultation at 19 West Forty-fourth Street.

Nathan Straus's Plea.

Nathan Straus yesterday made a statement, in which he said in part:

"New York Jewry must do its duty. We who are living far away from the eastern war zone do not even imagine what war misery is. Only a few of us understand and feel the tragedy of those who live in the immediate roar of the firing line. Only too few of us grasp the scope of the terrible, indescribable catastrophe that has befallen the millions of our brethren who, by a chain of circumstances, have been placed just behind or between the firing lines. For nearly three years and a half millions of Jews, poor, unfortunate, and pious Jews, have witnessed the horrors of war destruction, rape, famine, plague, sudden evacuation, horrible oppression—hell. Thousands and tens of thousands of Jewish civilians, young and aged people, have perished from famine, hundreds of thousands of these unfortunates have been economically ruined and must stretch out their white, trembling hands for a piece of bread."

TWO $10,000 DONATIONS TO JEWISH WAR FUND

Yesterday's Gifts Total $389,941—Some Teams Have New Captains.

The following is the list of the individual contributions of $1,000 or more to the Jewish War Relief and Army and Navy Welfare Work campaign reported at yesterday's meeting, in addition to those already published which were given out on Monday night. The contributions, as made public by the committee yesterday, were not credited to individual teams, but were listed all together. The record follows:

Otto H. Kahn	$10,000
Aaron Naumburg	10,000
David A. Ansbacher	5,000
Mrs. Meyer Lehman	5,000
Judge Irving Lehman	5,000
Arthur Lehman	3,000
Mrs. Felix M. Warburg	2,500
Cohen & Lang	2,500
P. J. Goodhart & Co.	2,500
Sidney Neu	2,500
Max Scott	2,500
Heidelberg, Wolf & Co.	2,500
Harry Burken	2,500
Worthington Pump Co.	2,500
Mrs. Julius Beers	2,150
Philip Lehman	2,000
Mr. and Mrs. George Blumenthal	2,000
M. Cohen Brothers	1,500
Bloomingdale Brothers	1,500
M. Cohen, Trustee	1,093
Alexander Alexander	1,000
S. Newman	1,000
Arthur Friedman	1,000
L. Bachman & Co.	1,000
Mrs. Bruno Newberger	1,000
Kahn, Dreyfus & Co.	1,000
Pusch & Levin	1,000
Bernard Bandler & Son	1,000
L. M. Kahn & Co.	1,000
Herman Gebbe	1,000
J. N. Rosenberg	1,000
Richard Sidenberg	1,000
Saul J. Grabfelder	1,000
Henry J. Bornheim	1,000
Weinstein & Brecher	1,000
Klingenstein Brothers & Co.	1,000
Leon Kommisky	1,000
Charles Bach & Sons	1,000
Mengo L. Morgenthau	1,000
Louis S. Levy	1,000
L. M. Kahn & Co.	1,000
H. Kamber & Co.	1,000
Sol Friedman, (additional)	1,000
Walter Steinthal	1,000
Zeeman & Grossman	1,000
Kaufman Bros. & Bondy	1,000
August Goldsmith	1,000
M. Cohen, Trustee	1,093
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Stern	1,000
R. A. Low	1,000
Mrs. J. H. Rossbach	1,000
Silvian Schmoll	1,000
Otto Loeb	1,000
Weinstein & Klipstein	1,000
Mr. and Mrs. Norman Lindheim	1,000
J. K. Simon & Co.	1,000
Leo S. Bing	1,000
August Goldsmith	1,000
Miss Rose Bernheimer	1,000

The following list gives the contributions by teams to 5 o'clock last night. Some slight changes have been made in the list as previously given. As Captain of Team No. 48 Mrs. Julius J. Dukas has replaced Mrs. H. Mayer. Team No. 26, not reported in the original list, has been organized under the captaincy of F. de Sola Mendes and Nathan Stern.

There are no teams numbered 17, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, or 40. Teams Nos. 8, 9, 26, 33, and 48 have not made any reports as yet. Several of those which reported the first day did not do so yesterday. The miscellaneous list given at the end includes the original $200,000 contribution of Jacob H. Schiff, the $101,000 of the People's Relief Committee in America, and the contributions which have come in by mail to the offices.

Team No. 1.
CAPTAIN, CHARLES DUSHKIND.
Yesterday's total $3,305
Previously reported ....
Total to date $3,305

Team No. 2.
CAPTAIN, SIGMUND EISNER.
Yesterday's total 1,650
Previously reported 8,835
Total to date $10,485

Team No. 3.
CAPTAIN, WALTER EMMERICH.
Yesterday's total $1,695
Previously reported 18,000
Total to date $19,695

Team No. 4.
CAPTAIN, WILLIAM GOLDMAN.
Yesterday's total $25,150
Previously reported 78,000
Total to date $103,150

Team No. 5.
CAPTAIN, LEO D. GREENFIELD.
Yesterday's total ....
Previously reported $2,855
Total to date $2,855

Team No. 6.
CAPTAIN, HENRY A. GUINZBURG.
Yesterday's total $4,572
Previously reported 44,070
Total to date $48,642

Team No. 7.
CAPTAIN, SAMUEL KRIDEL.
Yesterday's total $2,400
Previously reported 42,140
Total to date $44,540

Team No. 10.
CAPTAIN, SAM A. LEWISOHN.
Yesterday's total $3,705
Previously reported 31,880
Total to date $35,585

Team No. 11.
CAPTAIN, LOUIS MARSHALL.
Yesterday's total ....
Previously reported $30,750
Total to date $30,750

Team No. 12.
CAPTAINS, DUDLEY F. SICHER AND HERBERT S. MARTIN.
Yesterday's total $3,950
Previously reported 12,000
Total to date $15,950

Team No. 13.
CAPTAIN, HENRY MORGENTHAU.
Yesterday's total $6,950
Previously reported 24,750
Total to date $31,700

Team No. 14.
CAPTAIN, LEOPOLD PLAUT.
Yesterday's total $2,195
Previously reported 27,050
Total to date $29,245

Team No. 15.
CAPTAIN, HARRY RASCOVAR.
Yesterday's total ....
Previously reported $1,570
Total to date $1,570

Team No. 16.
CAPTAIN, LOUIS J. ROBERTSON.
Yesterday's total $11,947
Previously reported 32,495
Total to date $44,442

Team No. 18.
CAPTAIN, H. B. ROSEN.
Yesterday's total ....
Previously reported $110,602
Total to date $110,602

Team No. 19.
CAPTAIN, S. G. ROSENBAUM.
Yesterday's total $18,085
Previously reported 69,200
Total to date $87,285

Team No. 20.
CAPTAIN, LEOPOLD ROSSBACH.
Yesterday's total $1,875
Previously reported 28,110
Total to date $29,985

Team No. 21.
CAPTAIN, ABE E. ROTHSTEIN.
Yesterday's total $2,430
Previously reported .... 27,[illegible]
Total to date .... $30,[illegible]

Team No. 22.
CAPTAIN, MORTIMER L. SCHIFF.
Yesterday's total $34,575
Previously reported 103,100
Total to date $137,675

Team No. 23.
CAPTAIN, WALDEMAR EITINGON.
Yesterday's total $18,963
Previously reported 32,400
Total to date $51,363

Team No. 24.
CAPTAIN, JACOB SPERBER.
Yesterday's total ....
Previously reported $47,150
Total to date $47,150

Team No. 25.
CAPTAIN, EUGENE E. SPIEGELBERG.
Yesterday's total $2,530
Previously reported 10,550
Total to date $13,080

Team No. 27.
CAPTAIN, LEOPOLD STERN.
Yesterday's total $6,572
Previously reported 19,760
Total to date $26,332

Team No. 28.
CAPTAIN, LEO SULZBERGER.
Yesterday's total $3,300
Previously reported 10,030
Total to date $13,330

Team No. 29.
CAPTAIN, HENRY M. TOCH.
Yesterday's total $2,765
Previously reported 8,620
Total to date $11,385

Team No. 30.
CAPTAIN, ISRAEL UNTERBERG.
Yesterday's total $6,880
Previously reported 32,500
Total to date $39,380

Team No. 31.
CAPTAIN, A. D. WOLF.
Yesterday's total $2,600
Previously reported 13,700
Total to date $16,300

Team No. 32.
CAPTAIN, WALTER H. LIEBMANN.
Yesterday's total $1,470
Previously reported 3,895
Total to date $5,365

Team No. 41.
CAPTAIN, MRS. LEO K. FRANKEL.
Yesterday's total $351
Previously reported ....
Total to date $351

Team No. 42.
CAPTAIN, MRS. S. T. DE LEE.
Yesterday's total $1,560
Previously reported 4,450
Total to date $6,010

Team No. 43.
CAPTAIN, MRS. H. B. GOLDSMITH.
Yesterday's total $800
Previously reported ....
Total to date $800

Team No. 44.
CAPTAIN, MRS. L. A. GOLDSTONE.
Yesterday's total $1,333
Previously reported ....
Total to date $1,333

Team No. 45.
CAPTAIN, MRS. ROBERT HECHT.
Yesterday's total $138
Previously reported 2,700
Total to date $2,838

Team No. 46.
CAPTAIN, MRS. ELIAS LUSTIG.
Yesterday's total $1,075
Previously reported 318
Total to date $1,393

Team No. 47.
CAPTAIN, MRS. ALEXANDER MARCUSE.
Yesterday's total $213
Previously reported 1,460
Total to date $1,673

Team No. 49.
CAPTAIN, MRS. BEN MINTON.
Yesterday's total $162
Previously reported 132
Total to date $294

Team No. 50.
CAPTAIN, MRS. DORA NEWBURGER.
Yesterday's total ....
Previously reported $3,000
Total to date $3,000

Team No. 51.
CAPTAIN, MRS. BERNARD POLLAK.
Yesterday's total $2,150
Previously reported ....
Total to date $2,150

Team No. 52.
CAPTAIN, MRS. CHARLES REIZENSTEIN.
Yesterday's total $2,291
Previously reported 2,790
Total to date $5,081

Team No. 53.
CAPTAIN, MRS. SAMUEL SCHULMAN.
Yesterday's total $2,530
Previously reported 5,000
Total to date $7,530

Team No. 54.
CAPTAIN, MRS. HENRY M. TOCH.
Yesterday's total $415
Previously reported 2,100
Total to date $2,515

Brooklyn Committee.
NATHAN S. JONAS, CHAIRMAN.
Yesterday's total $100,000
Previously reported ....
Total to date $100,000

Miscellaneous.
Yesterday's total $105,400.00
Previously reported 225,446.50
Total to date $330,846.50

Prepare for Christmas Carnival.

Mrs. John Henry Hammond is to give a children's party at her house, 9 East Ninety-first Street, on Saturday afternoon, to introduce to the children the Christmas Carnival that will be given for a week, beginning Dec. 22, at the Grand Central Palace. The little guests are each to bring a present for the son or daughter of the men who are now serving the colors. There will be motion pictures, and Mrs. Rogers H. Bacon and Mrs. Coffin Van Rensselaer are to speak.

Cooper-Lewis Wedding Saturday.

Miss Jessica Lewis, daughter of George Lewis of Douglas Manor, L. I., and George F. Cooper of Ruth, Nev., are to be married on Saturday at the home of the bride. On Nov. 24 Miss Lewis was maid of honor at the wedding of her sister, Miss Marjorie Lewis, and Henry E. Cominga. Mr. Cooper is a mining engineer, and is a native of New York. The couple will reside at Ruth, Nev.

Daughter Weds at Golden Wedding.

Several guests at the wedding of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Merrell of Vienna, N. J., in 1867, attended the marriage yesterday of the aged couple's daughter, Miss Grace Merrell, who became the bride of John N. Balmoos. The occasion was the celebration of the golden wedding anniversary of the bride's parents, and also the twenty-fifth anniversary of the marriage of their son, Frank Merrell.

Professor William B. Owen.

EASTON, Penn., Dec. 4.—William Baxter Owen, Professor of Latin at Lafayette College and a member of the Faculty of the college for forty-five years, died at his home on the campus today in his seventy-sixth year. He was the last member of a group of educators who, with the late Professor Marsh, devoted their entire lives to the upbuilding of Lafayette.

Alex. S. Thweatt Dead.

Alexander S. Thweatt, General Eastern Passenger Agent of the Southern Railway, and for more than thirty-four years with that company, died last night at his home, 600 West 150th Street, in his fifty-sixth year. Mr. Thweatt was born in Milledgeville, Ga., and was widely known in railroad circles in the South as well as in New York.

WALTER HALE DEAD.

Artist and Author and Once Prominent Actor Dies of Cancer.

Walter Hale, actor, artist, and author, who had appeared on the legitimate stage here in many prominent rôles and whose etchings had been exhibited at the Paris Salon, died yesterday at his home, 27 Washington Square North, in his forty-ninth year. Death was due to cancer. Mr. Hale left the stage three years ago to devote his time to etching, and at the outbreak of the war he went to France as a correspondent, obtaining material for his last book, "By Motor to the Firing Line."

Mr. Hale was born in Chicago in 1869, the son of Robert Hale, a wholesale merchant, and Virginia Timberlake Hale. Mr. Hale had been leading man for Julia Marlowe, W. H. Crane, and James K. Hackett, and for many years was with Daniel Frohman's Lyceum Theatre stock company. For many years previous to his retirement he was with John Mason in the plays of Augustus Thomas.

In 1899 Mr. Hale married Louise Closser, an actress, who later was the author of several novels and short stories.

ADMIRAL CHARLES C. ROGERS

Veteran Who Won Medals in Spanish-American War Dies at 61.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Rear Admiral Charles Curtis Rogers, U. S. N., retired, who was constructor of the naval station at Guantanamo, Cuba, 1904-06, died at a hospital here tonight. He was 61 years old and a native of Virginia.

Admiral Rogers's last active service was as commandant of the navy yard at Portsmouth, N. H. He was retired in 1914 because of ill-health. He served as executive officer of the Resolute in the Spanish-American war and received medals for conduct in actions off Santiago and Manzanillo.

ALBERT W. SCHOLLE DIES.

Banker Expires at His Home in Fifth Avenue at 57 Years.

Albert W. Scholle, senior member of the firm of Scholle Bros. & Co., bankers, of this city and San Francisco, died yesterday at his home, 763 Fifth Avenue. Mr. Scholle was born in San Francisco in 1860, and was educated at the University of California, from which he was graduated in the class of 1883. He was in charge of the San Francisco end of Scholle Bros. & Co. for several years, coming to this city twenty-two years ago. He was a director of the Third Avenue Railway, Mount Sinai Hospital, and the Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses. He was a member of the Harmony Club and the Century Country Club. Mr. Scholle is survived by two sons.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. CATHERINE AUGUSTA HUNNELL, a former resident of Washington, D. C., and widow of William Hunnell, who was for many years an official of the Department of the Interior, died on Sunday at her home, 81 Crooke Avenue, Flatbush. She left a son and two daughters.

LESLIE LINCOLN WALDORF, a real estate dealer in Brooklyn for many years, died on Sunday at his home, 510 Eighth Avenue, Brooklyn, in his fifty-eighth year.

Mrs. MARGARET EARLEY WEISE, 42 years old, wife of Charles Weise, a florist, died at her home in Woodhaven, L. I., on Sunday.

Dr. ANSHEL McKINSTRY WHITBECK, a retired physician, died yesterday at the home of his daughter, 515 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn, at the age of 81 years. Dr. Whitbeck was born in Hudson, N. Y., where he practiced until the civil war began, and then became examining physician for the United States Army. Before coming to Brooklyn ten years ago Dr. Whitbeck practiced in Albany.

Mrs. MARY C. HOBLEY, widow of Henry Hobley, who was a member of the firm of Hobbey Brothers, manufacturers of the Eastern District of Brooklyn, died on Sunday at the home of her sister-in-law, Mrs. Jane C. Hobley, 110 Wilson Street, Brooklyn. She was 85 years old.

ROBERT J. CULBERT, President of the Culbert Company, manufacturers of leather goods at 24 Maiden Lane, died on Sunday at his home, 2,119 East Twelfth Street, Flatbush. Mr. Culbert was 80 years of age and was a prominent member of the Throop Avenue Presbyterian Church.

WALTER LOCKITT, a Vice President and a Director of the American District Telegraph Company in Brooklyn and a prominent real estate dealer, died in Babylon, L. I., on Monday at the age of 50 years. Mr. Lockitt was a member of a prominent Brooklyn family and lived at 199 Carlton Avenue, Brooklyn. About two years ago Mr. Lockitt was trampled by horses after he had fallen to the pavement at Forty-sixth Street and Broadway, and was severely injured.

JAMES C. YOUNG, formerly a member of the Republican State Committee of New Jersey, died yesterday at his home in Belvidere Place, Montclair.

Mrs. ANNIE QUINN, wife of Dominick Quinn and mother of Private Thomas Quinn, a United States soldier at Anniston, Ala., died yesterday at her home in West Orange, N. J.

MICHAEL CONNOLLY, 74 years old, for the last five years commander of C. C. Devlin Post, 148, G. A. R., was found dead on Sunday night at his home, 355 Dean Street, Brooklyn. During the civil war he was a member of the First New York Volunteers.

JOHN TORREE LINZEE, formerly representative of Hayden, Stone & Co. at Bar Harbor, Me., and well known in banking and brokerage circles in Boston, died at his home in Boston on Sunday. He was 61 years old.

Miss CORNELIA UTTER HALSEY, a member of an old Newark family, died yesterday at her home in West Park Street, Newark, in her eighty-first year. Her father came to Newark from Springfield, Mass., in 1840 and established a leather business. Miss Halsey was interested in many charities.

ALBERT KOMP, a pioneer paper manufacturer of this city and considered an authority on paper manufacture, died suddenly yesterday at the home of his granddaughter, Mrs. Harry Sothern, a niece of E. H. Sothern, at 54 West Thirty-ninth Street. Before his retirement several years ago Mr. Komp directed his paper plant in Walker Street. He was 86 years old, and a native of Germany.

Mrs. LAURA HOWLAND, an active member of the American Red Cross and a member of many Catholic charitable organizations, died last night at her home, 600 West 157th Street.

JOHN BEHNKE, for many years a Salvation Army worker, died yesterday at his home, 259 West Twelfth Street, in his fifty-second year. He was a carpenter and builder.

WILLIAM HENRY KELLY, a teacher of mathematics in Eastern District High School for many years, and head worker in the East Side House Settlement, died yesterday in Presbyterian Hospital, in his sixty-fifth year.

CHARLES T. MILLETT, 81 years old, who was a stage electrician in this city for many years, died yesterday at the Tarrytown Hospital. He made his home in Dobbs Ferry.

JOHN F. CARROLL, publisher of The Portland Evening Telegram, died in Portland, Ore., yesterday. He was born in St. Clair, Penn., fifty-nine years ago. Mr. Carroll began newspaper work in 1876 on The Mississippi Republican, now The St. Louis Republic. He went to Portland in 1908.

SPENCER KENNETH SUTHERLAND, a builder of Yonkers and brother of Leslie Sutherland, former Mayor of that city, died at his home there yesterday from injuries he suffered in a fall a year ago. Mr. Sutherland was born in Yonkers in 1855 and retired from the building business several years ago.

RALPH E. INGERSOLL, Vice President and General Manager of the Reo Motors Company, died in St. John's Hospital, Brooklyn, on Monday following an operation. He joined the Reo company in 1905 when he was sent to Cleveland to open a branch office. A year later he came to this city and in 1907 he was made Vice President and General Manager of the Eastern branches of the company.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

FAITT.—On Dec. 2, 1917, at Bruner's Sanitarium, to Mr. and Mrs. Isidore Faitt, (nee Miriam Rosenthal,) a son.

KATZ.—Mr. and Mrs. Katz of 1,408 Pitkin Av., Brooklyn, announce the birth of a daughter, Dec. 4, 1917.

OAKES.—Mr. and Mrs. Alec E. Oakes of 138 Haven Av. announce the birth of a daughter on Sunday, Dec. 2, 1917.

MORRIS.—Dec. 2, Corona, L. I., to Mr. and Mrs. Morris, a daughter.

Engaged.

BARTHELEMY — FEINTHEL. — Minnie C. Feinthel to Allen W. Barthelemy.

Married.

CAMMANN—MINER.—On Dec. 4, at Grace Church Chantry, New York City, Margaret Willard Miner, daughter of Edward Kirk Willard, to Henry Lorillard Cammann.

DANA — WEED. — On Tuesday, Dec. 4, at Trinity Church, Plattsburg, by the Rev. Albert Gale, assisted by the Rev. W. Atherton Lawrence, Katryna Ten Broek, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George S. Weed of Plattsburg, to Captain Anderson Dana, U. S. R.

STEINER—HELFGOTT.—Dec. 4, 1917, Miss Anna Helfgott, daughter of Mrs. Lena Helfgott, 632 West 160th St., New York City, to Mr. Edward U. Steiner, Rev. Dr. Lissman officiating.

Married.

Jersey City.

ROCKEY—ANGERMEIER.—Dec. 1, Isabelle F. Angermeier to Kenneth H. Rockey.

Died.

BANGS.—Mary Adams, widow of Francis N. Bangs, in the 67th year of her age, at her residence, 20 5th Av., on Tuesday, Dec. 4. Funeral services at St. Bartholomew's Chapel, Madison Av. and 44th St., Thursday, Dec. 6, at 3 o'clock. Interment Mount Auburn, Cambridge, Mass. Boston papers please copy.

BARNES.—Services and interment for Mrs. Winnifred Barnes, beloved wife of C. Frank Barnes, to be held Thursday, 10:30 A. M., from her late residence, 1,577 East 18th St., Brooklyn. Strictly private.

BEHNKE.—John F. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," Broadway and 66th St., (Frank Campbell's,) Friday, 8 P. M.

BEYEA.—Headquarters Lafayette Post 140 D. N. Y. G. A. R.—Comrades, also members of Lafayette Camp and Sons of Veterans, are requested to attend the funeral services of our late chaplain and comrade, Dr. James L. Beyea, at Presbyterian Church, University Place and 11th St., Thursday evening, Dec. 6, at 8 o'clock. Ritual service. Uniform or citizen's dress and badge. Per order, FRANCIS R. STEDMAN, Commander. JOSIAH C. LONG, Adjutant.

CHESEBROUGH.—Monday, Dec. 3, at his residence, 161 West 86th St., William H. Chesebrough, in the 52d year of his age. Funeral service will be held at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av. and 44th St., on Thursday, Dec. 6, at 10 A. M. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery.

CLINTON.—On Dec. 3, Laura, daughter of Mary Clinton and mother of Laura Clinton Howland, sister of Evelyn, James, and Elizabeth Cushing. Requiem high mass from St. Catherine's Church, 153d St. and Amsterdam Av., Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock.

COCKCROFT.—On Dec. 3, John Voorheis Cockcroft. Funeral services at his late residence, Ossining, N. Y., at 11 A. M. Wednesday. Interment at convenience of family.

COCKCROFT.—Saint Nicholas Society of the City of New York, 48 Cedar St., New York.—It is with deep regret that announcement is made of the death of John Voorhies Cockcroft, a member of this society, on Dec. 3, 1917. WILLIAM D. MURPHY, President. FREDERIC I. LOCKMAN, Secretary.

ELSWORTH.—Edward Elsworth, beloved husband of Ada Sloane, suddenly, on Dec. 3. Funeral private.

DE LAMATER.—On Monday, Dec. 3, at Springfield, Mass., Dr. Charles Henry De Lamater, son of the late Benjamin and Ann D. De Lamater. Funeral services will be held at the residence of his brother, 63 West 71st St., on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 2 P. M.

GEORGIA.—Dec. 3, 1917, Sanford Treadwell, beloved husband of Lulu Hughes Georgia, at his Summer home, 108 Hempstead Av., Lynbrook, L. I. Funeral services at 2 P. M. Thursday, Dec. 6, 1917. Interment private. Chicago papers please copy.

GRACE.—On Monday, Dec. 3, at the residence of her son, 76 Quincy Av., Arlington, N. J., Mary A., widow of Richard Grace, late of 1st St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral will take place on Thursday, Dec. 6, from her late residence, 76 Quincy Av., thence to the Church of St. Francis Xavier, 6th Av. and Carroll St., Brooklyn, where requiem mass will be said at 10:30 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

GRIFFITHS. — Arthur. Services Stephen Merritt Chapel, 223 8th Av., near 21st St., Wednesday morning, 11 o'clock.

HALE.—Walter Hale, husband of Louise Closser Hale, at his home, 27 North Washington Square, Dec. 4, 1917. Funeral services Thursday morning, Dec. 6, at 11 o'clock, at Calvary Church, corner of 21st St. and 4th Av. Our friends are invited. Kindly omit flowers. Interment Graceland Cemetery, Chicago, Ill.

HALSEY.—Suddenly, at her home, 13 West Park St., Newark, N. J., on Monday, Dec. 3, 1917, Cornelia Utter Halsey. Funeral services and interment private.

INGERSOLL.—On Dec. 3, Ralph E., beloved husband of Ethel Verne Ingersoll. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, Thursday afternoon, 5 o'clock. Interment Randolph, N. Y.

KELLY.—William Henry. Funeral at St. James's Episcopal Church, Madison Av. 71st St., Thursday, Dec. 6, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

KERR.—At Wainscott, L. I., Dec. 4, 1917, Elizabeth R. Case, wife of John B. Kerr.

KERRIGAN.—On Tuesday, Dec. 4, at the German Hospital, Mary Kerrigan, devoted and faithful maid to the late Mrs. Rosanna Waxelbaum of 22 West 76th St. Funeral from parlors of Donahue, 1,081 Lexington Av., thence to St. Jean the Baptiste Church, 76th St. and Lexington Av. Mass 10 o'clock Thursday.

KOLBECK.—On Dec. 4, Frank, beloved husband of Carrie, (nee Nentz,) late member of 7th Regiment, N. G. N. Y., Supply Company. Funeral from his late residence, 338 East 67th St., Friday, Dec. 7, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at St. Catherine's Church, East 69th St.

KOMP.—On Dec. 4, 1917, Albert, at the residence of his granddaughter, Mrs. Harry Sothern. Services "THE FUNERAL CHURCH," (Campbell Bldg.,) 1,970 Broadway, on Friday morning at 11 o'clock. Interment Woodlawn.

LEWISOHN.—On Monday, Dec. 3, after a short illness, Oscar, beloved husband of Edna May Lewisohn, in the 34th year of his age. Funeral services will be held at 524 5th Av., on Wednesday morning, Dec. 5, at 10 o'clock.

LINES.—At Morristown, N. J., Dec. 3, 1917, Kitty Lines, aged 28 years. Funeral services from the residence of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Lines, 52 Evergreen Av., on Thursday, Dec. 6, at 2 o'clock, and from the Church of the Redeemer at 3 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery, Morristown, N. J.

OHMEIS.—Frederick, Dec. 3, in his 61st year. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Frank J. Miller, 1,962 University Av., at 9:45, Wednesday morning, thence to the Church of Holy Spirit, University and Burnside Avs., where a mass will be celebrated. Funeral private.

OWEN.—William Baxter, at Easton, Penn., Dec. 4, Professor of Latin at Lafayette College, in the 75th year of his age and 46th year of service.

PEASE.—Suddenly, on Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1917, Mary L., beloved wife of John D. Pease. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PERKINSON.—Livingston Lodge No. 657, F. and A. M. You are hereby summoned to an urgent communication, to be held at the late residence of our deceased brother, William E. Perkinson, 129 East 125th St., Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. By order Victor Hoffmann, Master. Attest: George L. Weber, Secretary.

PHILLIPS.—Mary Emma, on Monday, Dec. 3, 1917. Services at her late residence, 435 East 57th St., Wednesday at 4 o'clock.

POENNIES.—A. William, in his 76th year, at his residence, 145 Hutton St., Jersey City Heights. Services Wednesday evening, 7:30 o'clock sharp. Funeral at convenience of family.

RHOADS.—On Monday, Dec. 3, 1917, Edgar K. Rhoads. Funeral services from his late residence, 69 Norwich Av., Jamaica, L. I., Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 8:30 P. M.

RICCIARDI.—On Dec. 2, at Naples, Italy, after a short illness, Michele Ricciardi, husband of Jane Minot Sedgwick Ricciardi, formerly of Stockbridge, Mass.

RICHARDS.—On Nov. 30, at Mountain View, Mo., Margaret Ferdon Woods Richards, widow of Captain J. F. C. Richards. Services at the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and 76th St., Wednesday evening, at 8 o'clock. Interment Evergreen Cemetery.

SCHOLLE.—On Dec. 4, after a short illness, at his residence, 763 5th Av., Albert W. Scholle, in the 58th year of his age. Funeral private.

SHIPPEN.—On Monday, Dec. 3, after a short illness, at her residence, 131 Vose Av., South Orange, N. J., Ellen Wheeler Shippen, widow of the late Francis Shippen and daughter of the late Henry Lyman Kellogg. Funeral services at Trinity Church, Washington and 7th Sts., Hoboken, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 2 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

STEERS.—The Associated Alumni of the College of the City of New York announces with sorrow the death of James R. Steers of the first class, "1853"; President of the alumni, "1857"; founder of the Steers Book Fund, the Gibbs-Steers Fund, and the James R. Steers Prize. Funeral services were private. CHARLES T. FAGNANI, President. JACOB HOLMAN, Secretary.

THWEATT.—On Tuesday, at his residence, 600 West 150th St., after a brief illness, Alexander Stephens Thweatt, in his 56th year. Funeral services Friday, 1:30 P. M., at the North Presbyterian Church, 525 West 155th St. Interment Kensico Cemetery. Out-of-town papers please copy.

TISCHLER.—Rose, beloved daughter of Esther and the late Louis Tischler. Funeral to be held private at New York and Brooklyn Casket Co. chapel, 160 East 126th St., on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 10 A. M.

TRIER.—On Dec. 4, in her 38th year, Bell Florenz, (nee Levy,) loving wife of Harry L. and devoted daughter of the late August and Marion Levy. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, 607 West 113th St., on Thursday, Dec. 6, at 2 P. M. New Orleans (La.) and Chicago (Ill.) papers please copy.

VON GLAHN.—On Dec. 3, Virginia G. W. Von Glahn, beloved wife of Dr. John Von Glahn, in her 54th year. Funeral services at Mortuary, 219 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn, Dec. 5, 8 P. M. Interment private.

WHICBECK.—Dr. Ansel McKinstrey, Dec. 4, 1917, age 81, at the home of his daughter, Emma Louise Sancton, wife of Dr. Harry W. Sancton, 515 Eastern Parkway, Brooklyn. Funeral services Thursday evening, 8 o'clock. Albany and Hudson papers please copy.

WHITE.—Charles, beloved husband of Margaret (nee Smith) and father of Charles, Jr., Louis, Rose, and Stella. Funeral from his late residence, 345 Cherry St., New York, Wednesday morning, at 9:30, thence to St. Mary's Church, Grand and Ridge Sts., where a solemn high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul.

Died.

WHITE.—Charles. Members of the Tammany Hall General Committee, 4th Assembly District, and the John F. Ahern Association, are requested to attend. John J. Carroll, President. Joseph D. Edelson, Secretary. John F. Ahern, T. J. Scully, executive members.

YOUNG.—On Tuesday, Dec. 4, 1917, James C., beloved husband of Clarice Runyan Young, aged 58 years. Funeral services at his late residence, 1 Belvidere Place, Montclair, on Wednesday, Dec. 5, at 8 P. M. Interment at Princeton.

BARRISCALE.—Richard, St. Luke's Hospital, Dec. 2. Funeral today 1 P. M.

BENDIT.—Augusta, 672 St. Nicholas Av., Dec. 3. Funeral today 10 A. M.

BLAINE.—James, Dec. 2. Funeral 954 Amsterdam Av. today.

BRADLEY.—John M., Dec. 2. Funeral 161 Eighth Av.

DONNELLY.—James, Dec. 2. Funeral 107th St. and Amsterdam Av. today 9 A. M.

DORAN.—Anna E., 476 East 187th St., Dec. 2. Funeral today 9:30 A. M.

DORAN.—Mary J., Dec. 3. Funeral 1,879 Amsterdam Av. tomorrow 9:30 A. M.

DOYLE.—Anna T., 412 St. Nicholas Av., Dec. 3. Funeral today 10 A. M.

GRIMBERG.—Maria, 465 West 157th St., Dec. 3.

JOHNSON.—Martha, Dec. 3. Funeral 227 West 145th St., today, 11 A. M.

KEEGAN.—Patrick, 440 East 136th St., Dec. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

KIERNAN.—John, 636 East 137th St., Dec. 3, aged 47. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

LETURC.—Caroline E., 109 West 94th St., Dec. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:45 A. M.

MALLOY.—Charles F. X., 1,744 Amsterdam Av., Dec. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

MONGEON.—George, 245 East 90th St., Dec. 3. Funeral today, 1 P. M.

O'BRIEN.—Charles H., Dec. 3. Funeral 398 2d Av., tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

OLSON.—David, Presbyterian Hospital, Dec. 3, aged 45. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RILEY.—James, 323 West 30th St., Dec. 2. Funeral today, 10 A. M.

RILEY.—Thomas, New Brighton, S. I., Dec. 2. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

Brooklyn.

ACKER.—Maria F., 311 6th Av., Dec. 2, aged 74. Funeral today.

CALLUM.—Charles, Prospect Heights Hospital, Dec. 2, aged 57.

CAMPION.—John, Dec. 4. Funeral 486 Court St. tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

CANNER-HARTNOLL.—Sarah, 315 51st St., Dec. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

COTTER.—William, 304 East 38th St., Dec. 3. Funeral today.

CULBERT.—Robert J., 2,119 East 12th St., Dec. 2.

DUNNIGAN.—Anne, 92 State St., Dec. 3. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

FOGEL.—Jacob, 116 Kingston Av., Dec. 3, aged 61. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

FREEL.—Patrick, 723 Decatur St., Dec. 3, aged 47. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

GIEGENGAEK.—August E., 1,430 55th St., Dec. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 10:30 A. M.

GORMAN.—Dora, 1,223 Madison St., Dec. 3, aged 56. Funeral tomorrow, 10 A. M.

JOHNSON.—George G., 245 Prospect Place, Dec. 3, aged 28. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

JUIRIN.—Mary, 162 Huntington St., Dec. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9:30 A. M.

LOCKITT.—Walter, 199 Carlton Av., Dec. 3. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

REGNIAULT.—Elizabeth, 410 Sumner Av., Dec. 2. Funeral today.

SCHUSTER.—Margaretha, 497A Quincy St., Dec. 3, aged 62. Funeral tomorrow.

SKILLEN.—Margaret, 467 Wythe Av., Dec. 2. Funeral today.

TREIBUS.—John, 555 East 4th St., Dec. 3, aged 66. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WALDORF.—Leslie L., 510 8th Av., Dec. 2, aged 58.

WOHLFAHRT.—Frederick, 1,151 East 39th St., Dec. 2, aged 40.

Jersey City and Newark.

BERGMANN.—Alinda, 24 Grace St., Jersey City, Dec. 2, aged 58.

CAGNEY.—Timothy G., 395 Ogden Av., Jersey City, Dec. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 9 A. M.

COAKLEY.—Charles C., 76 Court House Place, Jersey City, Dec. 1.

DOLAN.—Grace, 46 Hecker St., Newark, Dec. 1.

DOOLEY.—Julia, 214 Delaware Av., Jersey City, Dec. 2.

FALLON.—Frances P., 64 Summit Av., Jersey City, Dec. 3.

HENNESSEY.—John, Jr., 217 Grand St., Jersey City, Dec. 3.

HOWARD.—Anne, 350 Arlington Av., Jersey City, Dec. 2. Funeral today.

LYNCH.—Patrick, 68 Napoleon St., Newark, Dec. 1.

SIMPSON.—A. Stewart, 50 Tonnele Av., Jersey City, Dec. 2.

Long Island.

RYAN.—James I., Rockaway Beach, Dec. 3. Funeral notice later.

SOLD. — Theodore M., 385 Flushing Av., Astoria, Dec. 3. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WIESS.—Mrs. Charles E., Woodhaven, Dec. 3, aged 42.

In Memoriam.

SHASKAN.—Hetty. In dear memory of our mother, December, 1915.

ZIMMER.—In loving memory of Sophia Zimmer, who died on Dec. 5, 1915.

SCHRECK.—Herman H. A. Mass Assumption Church, Brooklyn, tomorrow, 9 A. M.

TOMEY.—Maddie, in memory of. Died Dec. 5, 1909.

Unveiling.

WARSHAUER.—The monument that has been erected in loving memory of Max Warshauer will be unveiled on Sunday, Dec. 9, promptly at 2:30 P. M., Mount Nebo Cemetery, Cypress Hills.

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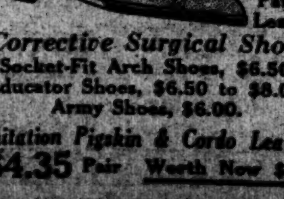

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EMBARGO ON STEEL FIRST

Powers of Committee Will Be Rapidly Extended Until It Controls All Outbound Traffic.

Following the pooling of the Eastern railroads, another great step toward perfecting the handling of export freight for this Government and the Allies was taken yesterday in the announcement of the formation of a committee of railroad executives to control, with the approval of the United States Government, the movement of all exports of whatever description from Atlantic ports to Europe. Control of the export of steel is at once placed under the direction of the committee, and its powers will be rapidly extended.

The formation of this committee, with plenary powers, is regarded as a long, bold step toward getting a master grip on the export traffic of the country, lack of system in the management of which has been in great part responsible for the congestion at Atlantic seaboards. Millions of tons are awaiting shipment at ports where no boats are ready to load it. The shipping available for a number of ports cannot care for the traffic awaiting. The committee will keep back exports from the ports until there are ships to handle it, and with the co-operation of the Federal authorities, including the Shipping Board and Priority Board, the railroads hope to keep exports running in a nearly as possible smooth-flowing stream during the war.

The headquarters of the committee will be at 165 Broadway, adjoining the offices of the representatives of the allied Governments, and the two offices will keep in close touch. The committee will, of course, work in close co-operation with the Railroads' War Board, with headquarters at Washington. Immediate action was taken as regards steel because that is regarded as the most important commodity being handled, and because there is necessity for accommodating the requirements of the various needs to be filled by the American supply, and necessity that the steel shall be kept moving promptly where it is most needed.

George D. Ogden, Freight Traffic Manager of the Pennsylvania System, is Chairman of the committee, the other members of which are R. Van Ummerson, General Freight Agent of the Boston & Albany Railroad; F. B. La Bau, Traffic Manager of the New York Central Railroad; Robert L. Russell, General Freight Agent of the Pennsylvania & Reading Railway; Archibald Fries, Freight Traffic Manager of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad; E. D. Hotchkiss, Freight Traffic Manager of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, and J. B. Ruffin, Freight Traffic Manager of the Norfolk & Western Railway. These men have all been relieved from duty by their respective roads to devote their whole time to the export problem. The first formal meeting of the committee was held yesterday, after which a statement was issued which said:

"The first steps toward the organization of a committee to assume charge of the overseas traffic of the Eastern railroads were taken on Saturday, Dec. 1, at a conference held in the offices of the Trunk Line Association, 143 Liberty Street, New York City. At this conference there were present the representatives in America of the British Ministry of Shipping, and the respective agents for the purchase and transportation of military supplies of the Russian and French Governments. The Railroads' War Board was represented by J. G. Rodgers, General Agent of Transportation at Military Headquarters; the lines in official classification territory, by George F. Randolph, Commissioner, and the Trunk Line Association, by C. C. McCain, Chairman. The following railroads were represented individually by their Traffic Vice Presidents and other officers: Erie, Pennsylvania, Lehigh Valley, New York Central, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western; Baltimore & Ohio, Central Railroad of New Jersey, Western Maryland, Philadelphia & Reading, Chesapeake & Ohio, Norfolk & Western, New York, New Haven & Hartford; Boston & Albany, and Boston & Maine.

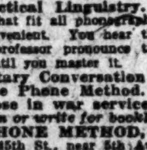
"At the preliminary conference the situation was fully explained by Mr. Ogden at the request of the General Operating Committee of the Eastern railroads, and a unanimous agreement was reached between the representatives of the allied Governments and of the various railroad companies. The first duty of the new committee will be to administer the general embargo on export iron and steel, billets, bars, plates, scrap and pig iron, (except for the United States Government,) which all the Eastern railroads have just been ordered to place in effect at once by the General Operating Committee at Pittsburgh. Assumption of jurisdiction over the other forms of export traffic will follow.

"The necessity for embargoing export traffic in the iron and steel products specified resulted from the great accumulation of these products which the railroads have delivered at the North Atlantic ports, and which are now stored on the ground or in cars and are immediately available for export.

"The Eastern railroads have thus furnished more transportation service of this character than can be utilized at the time, it was felt, in view of the scarcity of coal and coke in many parts of the United States, and the resulting serious curtailment of industrial production, particularly in Western Pennsylvania and Ohio, that it had become urgently necessary to discontinue the use of railroad equipment and other facilities for the moving of traffic which cannot be promptly trans-shipped when it reaches tidewater."

INSTRUCTION.

FRENCH



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HERO LAND PAGEANT REVIVES OLD POLAND

Paderewski the Central Figure in Performance for War Bazaar—Belgian Appeal Today.

A spectacle showing Poland in the happy days before the war was the feature of Polish Day at Hero Land yesterday. More than 1,000 persons took part in the pageant last night and in a Christmastide Festival for children in the afternoon.

The pageant was under the patronage of I. J. Paderewski, the pianist; Mme. Helena Paderewska, and Mme. Laura de Gordawa Turczynowicz. Paderewski's new Polish battle hymn was sung by a chorus of 200 Poles, lead by M. Kallini, the music being supplied by the First Polish Military Band, led by Director Wienski.

The spectacle began by dances of peasants symbolic of the happy days in Poland. The first dance was a krakowiak, followed by a mazur. After several other folk dances all of the peasants started the oberek, which was rudely interrupted by the appearance of figures clad in black, representing the spirit of war. The terrified peasants fled to the foot of the altar, knelt, and sang the old Hymn of Poland. Red Cross nurses filed through the kneeling throngs and implored aid for the stricken country. Volunteers sprang up ready to fight for freedom. To the sound of martial music the assemblage turned again toward the altar, above which the shield of Poland burst into light, and the new Battle Hymn of Poland was sung.

The Red Cross nurses were led by Elsie Ferguson. The Polish dancers were under the patronage of the Polish Falcons Society. The men representing war were members of the 69th New York regiment. The volunteers were recruits now in training to fight in France under the flag of Poland. The Pageant Committee was composed of Mrs. George Barton French, Francis Marfoe, and Richard Ordinski.

Yesterday the Tiny Theatre of the Stage Women's War Relief presented Phyllis Neilson Terry, Chrystal Herne, Clifford Brooks, Caryl Bensel, and Selma Clayburgh. On today's program will appear Ethel Barrymore, Christie MacDonald, Eva Le Gallienne, Florence Turner, Ernest Truex, and Cosmo Hamilton's sketch, "Soldiers' Daughters," with Hilda Spong, Olive Wyndham, and Mrs. Thomas Wise. Mrs. Henry B. Harris presented Billie Burke in "Arms and the Girl" at the Motion Picture Theatre yesterday. Today will be Movie Day at the Authors' League booth.

This will be Belgian Day. The proceeds of the Fake Ball tonight will be devoted to the Queen of the Belgians' Charities. Among the patronesses are Mrs. James W. Gerard, Mrs. Edmund L. Baylies, Mrs. Thomas F. Ryan, Mrs. Potter Palmer, Mrs. Walter H. Maynard, Mrs. Marshall Field, Mrs. Bayard Thayer, Mrs. E. H. Harriman, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney, Lady Lister Kaye, Mrs. William P. Thompson, and Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson.

ASK $892,000,000 FOR ENGINEERS IN FRANCE

Estimate for 1919 Prepared by Gen. Black—Includes Extensive Construction.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Engineer operations, including the equipment of the corps, and railroad and other construction for the expeditionary force in France will cost nearly a billion dollars in 1919. The exact estimate, made public today in the annual report of Major Gen. William Black, Chief of Engineers, is $892,000,000, and is based on providing for the engineer operations of 1,500,000 men.

Equipment of the engineers is estimated at $135,000,000. For this work this year Congress appropriated $1,174,000, but a deficiency of $12,100,000 was incurred in outfitting the ten special railway regiments alone. One of these regiments helped stem the German assaults on the British front at Cambrai this week.

Congress provided $34,500,000 for engineer operations this year, but deficiency items totaling $186,000,000 have been submitted, the report says, "for construction work to be accomplished by the force in France."

The report shows that equipment for seventy divisions, or approximately 1,000,000 men, was purchased within 350 hours after the declaration of war, including 8,700,000 articles, among them four miles of pontoon bridges. Every unit sent to France took its full engineer equipment with it.

HIGHER FREIGHTS ON STEEL

Increases Up to 40 Per Cent. Allowed to Western Railroads.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Increases in freight rates on iron and steel articles ranging as high as 40 per cent. were allowed to Western railroads today by the Interstate Commerce Commission. The increases were not so great as the railroads asked. They wished to cancel commodity rates and apply fifth-class rates, which would have caused increases varying from 20 to 50 per cent. The commission held that these were too high and allowed a varying scale of increases ranging up to 90 per cent. of the fifth-class rate.

Former rates on iron and steel articles were entirely too low in Western trunk territory, the commission held, owing mainly to the depression of the Chicago-St. Paul rate in competition with water carriers. The new rates, which may be filed shortly, apply principally from Chicago, Peoria, St. Louis, Kansas City, Minneapolis, St. Paul, Duluth, and Mississippi River crossings to various Western destinations.

No increase is proposed in present rates from Chicago to St. Louis, and other west bank Mississippi River cities, and the commission specifies that the new rates must not diturb the preent relationships in commodity rates from Kansas City and St. Louis.

Shippers in Western territory had protested generally against the increases.

The commission today deferred until April 4, 1918, the effective date of proposals of the principal trunk line railroads east of the Mississippi to raise joint rail and lake rates to the level of all-rail rates. Investigation of the entire water competition situation on the Great Lakes will be made meanwhile.

Applications for increased rates on livestock in less than carloads, east of the Mississippi were denied by the commission, but permission was given to make new minimum rate rulings which would result in small increases. The increases allowed amount to an average of 15 per cent., and apply mainly to the shipment of breeding animals. The commission ordered Eastern railroads to cancel proposed rates providing charges on ordinary livestock, dependent upon value.

PAYS TAX OF $2,074,799.

O. H. Payne Estate Sends Check for Inheritance Impost.

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—A check for $2,074,779, the amount of the inheritance tax on the estate of the late Colonel Oliver Hazard Payne of New York, was received by State Controller Travis today. The estate was valued at $33,000,000.

Receipt of this payment brings the inheritance tax receipts for the last three months up to $6,352,983.

Will Organize War Loans.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Lewis B. Franklin of New York, former President of the Investment Bankers' Association, was appointed by Secretary McAdoo today Director of War Loan Organization for the Treasury. He has been serving as a voluntary aid without compensation since the first Liberty Loan was issued, and will continue on the same basis.

CHANGES CERTAIN IN REVENUE LAW

Eight Per Cent. Excess Profits Tax on Individuals the Target of Several Bills.

HEARINGS BEGIN NEXT WEEK

Revision Is Expected Only Along Lines of Correcting Injustice Shown to Exist.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Revision of the last revenue bill in several particulars will result from the hearings which the House Ways and Means Committee will hold next week. Representative Kitchin, while declining to admit that the bill would be amended and improved in many essential features, said today that the committee would probably act favorably upon many, if not all, of the recommendations to be submitted by the special committee which had considered the excess profits section. This committee is headed by Professor T. S. Adams of Yale University, and on its membership is Representative Cordell Hull, regarded as an authority on income taxes.

There seems to be an agreement on both sides that it would be unwise to attempt to revise the bill in its entirety. The revision which will be attempted, therefore, will be only along the line of improvement of sections where experience has shown that injustice exists. The occupational tax section, No. 209, is certain to be eliminated, at least so far as the exemption of the salaries of State, municipal, and Federal employes is concerned. Half a dozen bills have already appeared insisting upon this exemption being eliminated, while there are several bills striking the section out altogether. Objection is raised that this is a double tax, a tax on brains and industry, while invested capital is taxed only once. The professional man must pay his regular income tax and the occupation tax as well if his income is over $6,000. The man with invested capital pays only the regular income tax.

In addition to considering the recommendations of the special committee, the Ways and Means members will take up the occupation tax section and make an attempt to redefine capital.

The provision in the last bill defining capital was decided upon within twenty-four hours of adjournment and is admitted to be inadequate and unjust. As a result many corporations which are capitalized at nominal amounts, but which own valuable trade marks, will be practically put out of business, since they must compute the full value of their trade marks as capital. This applies especially to patent medicines and like preparations.

Another matter which will be considered is an amendment of the second-class mail section. Many magazines and some newspapers have already sent a strong petition for a hearing, which will probably be granted.

Senator Smoot of Utah offered a bill in the Senate today to repeal Section 209 and Sections 1,101 to 1,103, inclusive. There is a disposition evident in the Senate to eliminate the 8 per cent. surtax on incomes provided in Section 209 to replace the second-class postal tax with one that will be more acceptable to publishers. The Senate Finance Committee has been informed that the second-class postal rate will drive publishers of many small newspapers and periodicals out of business. Senator Smoot expects to call his bill up soon after Jan. 1.

Senator Calder introduced an amendment providing for 1-cent postcards.

HOUSE VISITS ARMY AND GIVES HIGH PRAISE

Says He Will Tell President Fitness of Our Troops Surpasses All His Expectations.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Dec. 4, (Associated Press.)—Colonel E. M. House and other members of the American mission, with General Pershing and Viscount Northcliffe, inspected the American army today. Colonel House said that he would tell President Wilson that the energy, fitness, and enthusiasm of the men far surpassed anything he had expected.

"I watched the manoeuvres and saw the men work," he added. "They are fine. I hope those boys realize that the security of the United States for at least 100 years depends upon them. If earnestness is any indication, they understand what is before them and what they are expected to do."

The members of the mission visited the Reserve Officers' Training School and Army Headquarters, and later returned to Paris.2 All those in the party expressed themselves as surprised at the progress made, especially by the troops recently landed.

The party arrived at a Divisional Headquarters town on a special train, and were greeted by an infantry regiment as a guard of honor. They departed for the scene of troop manoeuvers where theoretical attacks were carried out, the troops being aided by airplanes. The party saw how mortars were worked, and witnessed bayonet drills and firing with automatic rifles and French 75s', among which was the first gun fired against the Germans.

ARMY FAIR TO NEGROES.

Policy of Department Is to Discourage Race Discrimination.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Secretary Baker today announced that he had ordered an investigation of the allegation that there had been discrimination against negro draftees. His action was made public in a memorandum to Emmett J. Scott, who is special assistant in the War Department. The memorandum read in part:

"As you know, it has been my policy to discourage discrimination against any persons by reason of their race. This policy has been adopted, not merely as an act of justice to all races that go to to safeguard the very institutions which we are now, at the greatest sacrifice, engaged in defending, and which any racial disorders must endanger.

"I very much regret what seems to be a certain amount of overworked hysteria on the part of some of the complainants, who seem to think that only colored draftees are being assigned to duty in service battalions, whereas thousands of white draftees already have been, and more them necessarily will be, assigned to duty in such service battalions.

"The attitude of the War Department toward colored soldiers is clearly shown by the following facts: More than 626 of the 1,250 colored men who completed the course at the Reserve Officers' training camp, at Fort Des Moines, Iowa, have been commissioned as officers in the United States Army; nearly 100 colored physicians and surgeons have received commissions as officers in the Medical Reserve Corps, and a full fighting force of 30,000 colored soldiers, including representatives in nearly every branch of military service, will constitute the 92d Division, to be detailed for duty in France under General Pershing.

"The relations between the colored and white men, in the camps containing both, have been worked out on a very satisfactory basis, and little or no trouble seems likely to arise."

Bazaar to Aid First Field Hospital.

An Oriental bazaar will be presented under the direction of Major J. Franklin Dunseith, beginning tonight and continuing tomorrow, at the Armory of the First Field Hospital, 56 West Sixty-sixth Street. Major Dunseith will be assisted by Mrs. John J. McMahon, and the proceeds will be turned over to a fund to be used in the interest of the men of the First Field Hospital who are now quartered at Spartanburg, S. C.

EMBARGO CUTS OFF EXPORTS TO SWEDEN

October Shipments Nil Compared with $3,951,168 for Same Month Last Year.

Drastic enforcement of the embargo against neutrals, coupled with shortage in ocean tonnage, were said at the Custom House to be chief factors in cutting domestic exports from New York in October. A statement given out yesterday by Byron S. Newton, Collector of the port, covering outward movements in October to individual countries and grand divisions, showed total exports valued at $218,702,112, compared with $240,843,750 in September and $235,976,859 in October, 1916. As a matter of fact, October exports ran $3,649,957 behind the low record established last February, the first month of the German unrestricted submarine warfare.

While customs officials declined to make any comment on the subject, the Collector's report revealed for the first time that the American Government, by its refusal of licenses, had placed an absolute embargo on the export of products to Sweden, as not one dollar's worth of merchandise of any kind was credited in the report as having been shipped to that country. The Custom House tabulation contained a blank line drawn across the space allotted to Sweden, whereas the comparative table for October, 1916, credited Sweden with purchases here amounting to $3,951,168. In July, the month the licensing system was put into effect, Sweden was permitted to draw on this country for supplies to the extent of $1,346,503. Yesterday's monthly statement was the first in the history of the Custom House, so far as could be learned, which failed to show Sweden as an exporter of American merchandise.

Denmark also was hit hard by this Government's embargo, as October saw only $10,073 worth of foodstuffs and manufactures sent out of the port. This compared with $2,338,599 in October, 1916, and $1,250,566 in September of this year. Heavy pressure was put on Norway as the October shipments were returned at $477,521, against $1,722,000 in September, and $3,457,935 in October one year ago when no restrictions were imposed on Scandinavian buying.

In contrast to this was the showing made by the Netherlands. That country in October was allowed to ship supplies of many kinds valued at $5,477,082, closely approximating similar exports in October, 1916, when their value was returned at $5,540,160. Shipments to Switzerland in October reached a value of $1,633,009, against $471,860 in the same month last year. Spain, the remaining European neutral, fared better than in preceding months, as the October exports aggregated $4,171,665, against $3,014,290 in September last, and only $2,512,547 in October, 1916.

Exports of munitions and foodstuffs to the Entente countries in October were in every case below those of the month preceding, and in the cases of England and France lower than twelve months before. The October exports to these were: England, $46,513,494; France, $54,760,734; Russia, $21,187,669, and Italy, $15,044,480.

Exports to North America, Asia, and Africa were lower than in September, while shipments to South America and Oceania, including the Philippines, gained.

PIER FIRE INCENDIARY, E. P. MORSE ASSERTS

Head of Brooklyn Company Says Many Suspicious Blazes Have Started, Despite Precautions.

Officials investigating the fire which destroyed several buildings of the plant of the Morse Dry Dock and Repair Company at Fifty-sixth Street, South Brooklyn, on Monday night, refused to say yesterday whether they had obtained evidence in support of the belief that it was started by an incendiary. E. P. Morse, the head of the concern, said that he believed the fire had been deliberately set, though he had no definite proof of the fact. He said:

"We have had so many fires under suspicious circumstances since we have been engaged on Government work, and have taken so many precautions to prevent them, that we are inclined to believe that this was caused by an incendiary."

Mr. Morse said that a survey of the plant yesterday had established that the damage was about $100,000.

PROPOSES AMERICAN LEGION OF HONOR

Resolution by Senator Owen Also Designed to Enable Americans to Wear Foreign Decoration.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Senator Owen of Oklahoma offered a resolution in the Senate today to provide for the creation of the American Legion of Honor, membership in which would be conferred by the President, on advice of the Senate "as a reward for very distinguished services rendered the people of the United States." It is intended that medals be given soldiers for conspicuous service during the war, also a parchment suitably inscribed. Living membership in the order would be confined to 200 persons.

The President is authorized, under the resolution, to grant a Cross of Valor for "conspicuous and patriotic service in the military, naval, or other services of the United States." This would correspond with the French Croix de Guerre or the British Victoria Cross. Another feature of the resolution is to authorize "officers, employes, and citizens of the United States to receive war decorations tendered them by any of the nations now engaged in war with the present Government of Germany."

MEANS WILL TAKE STAND.

Counsel Announces He Will Testify—Jury at Murder Scene.

CONCORD, N. C., Dec. 4.—Gaston B. Means will take the stand in his own defense at his trial in Cabarrus County Court here on the charge of the murder of Mrs. Maude A. King. This was announced late today by counsel for the defense during an argument in the absence of the jury on the admissibility of the testimony of W. P. Grier, a lawyer of Statesville, N. C. The court withheld decision as to the admitting of Grier's evidence.

Further details of the financial transactions of Means, in some of which, at least, Mrs. King furnished the money, were brought out today by the State in cross-examination of witnesses for the defense.

Two more North Carolina physicians testified today th atin their opinion Mrs. King could have shot herself.

On motion of the defence Judge Cline instructed Sheriff Caldwell to take the jury to the scene of the killing at Blackwelder Spring for an inspection. The trip was made later in the day.

Ask Funds for Destitute Mother.

The Charity Organization Society appeals for help for a woman left destitute on the day of the birth of a child by the death of her husband, who was run over by a motor truck. In her struggle to support the infant and older children, the mother contracted tuberculosis, and was finally obliged to ask assistance from the society. She has had the best of medical care and is on the way to health and independence, but $150 is needed to keep the family together in the meantime. Gifts sent to the society at 105 East Twenty-second Street will be promptly acknowledged.

Divorces "Jack" Barrymore.

Los Angeles, Dec. 4.—Mrs. Katherine Corri Harris Barrymore today obtained a divorce from her husband, John Barrymore Blythe, known on the stage as "Jack Barrymore." They were married on Sept. 1, 1910, in New York City. Mrs. Barrymore was a daughter of Sidney Harris and a granddaughter of the late Judge John R. Brady of New York.

WAR THRIFT STAMPS SOLD QUICKLY HERE

$10,000,000 Worth Allotted to New York Nearly Disposed Of in Two Days.

ALL STORES TO CO-OPERATE

30,000 Primers Distributed in School Tell How Children Can Help Finance the War.

So great was the demand for thrift and war savings stamps in the first two days of the Government's new drive for funds that Frederick W. Allen, Director of the War Savings Committee, yesterday found the initial allotment of $10,000,000 worth for this city was nearly exhausted. He declared it would be necessary to obtain a new supply from Washington, especially as the committee was making arrangements to establish about 50,000 distributing centres among the mercantile, factory, and business establishments of the city.

By Thursday, the stamps will also be placed on sale in all of the schools. Teachers have organized thrift clubs among their pupils, and it is expected that the school children themselves will absorb about a million dollars' worth of stamps within two weeks. More than 30,000 primers explaining the war savings plan have been distributed among the teachers, and they are directed to discuss the subject under the heading of current history.

The War Savings Committee has provided every school child with a war savings stamp card, giving a brief outline of the thrift plan. This card has also been distributed for the use of the public at library branches. Acting Supervisor of Lectures, Wendell Thomas, has sent out a circular letter containing a summary of the war savings idea, and has asked all of his lecturers to discuss the matter in their talks to the public. In this manner, it is expected that more than 600,000 persons will be reached.

Mr. Allen issued a special appeal yesterday urging all retail dealers to make an application for a permit to sell stamps. These applications can be made to the Director of War Savings, to any Post Office, or to any bank. The Treasury Department, Mr. Allen announced yesterday, has ruled that agents of the second class, or those who handle stamps in quantities in excess of $1,000, must get their supplies from the Federal Reserve Bank. Agents of the first class, who handle stamps in quantities under $1,000, may obtain them from the Post Office or from a bank or agency of the second class.

"Any individual," said Mr. Allen, "though not an authorized agent, can purchase stamps in any amount. No one but an authorized agent, however, can receive war savings certificates unless they are purchased with at least one stamp attached to each certificate.

"We are going to make a special plea to all who make Christmas gifts of money to give war savings stamps this year instead of cash or checks. If you want to give money to members of your family or to your employes, you can send to your bank and have a war savings certificate issued in the name of the person to whom you intend to make the gift. In this way you will start that individual on the way to thrift and prosperity."

The rush for stamps at the Post Office substations and central branches created a demand for extra clerks to handle the new business. In many of the stations it was noticeable that the thrift idea was making an especially strong appeal to the women, they being in the majority among the purchasers of war savings stamps. At the Grand Central Station a special room had to be set aside for the sale of stamps. Reports received by the War Savings Committee from the various Post Office stations indicated that the $5,000,000 worth of stamps put on sale on Monday through the Post Office branches had almost been bought up.

As on the first day of the drive, the banks yesterday continued to play an active part in the distribution of the stamps and certificates. Gates W. McGarrah, President of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, sent an appeal to bankers throughout the United States calling their attention to the opportunity they now had to "lend their support to a unique and intensely interesting experiment in war finance."

"The campaign to sell $2,000,000,000 worth of war savings certificates has begun," the letter read. "It is the ambition of the authorities at Washington to place these certificates eventually in 30,000,000 American homes.

"Perhaps the reason for this has not up to the present time been made altogether clear. A successful sale of the certificates, it has been announced, will postpone the offering of the third Liberty Loan. That is important. But more important by far, a successful sale will reflect the American public's recognition of the vital part that economy and saving, even of the smallest amount, will play in bringing victory out of our war with Germany."

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 24827.—In Bankruptcy.—THE AMERICAN CHAIR CO., INC., Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupt are given notice that on August 3d, 1917, it was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on December 19th, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25301.—In Bankruptcy.—JOSEPH FLEISCHER, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupt are given notice that on November 26th, 1917, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on December 19th, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25,329.—In Bankruptcy.—AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION, Bankrupt.
American Press Association was duly adjudicated bankrupt on December 1st, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 18, 1917, at 11:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25300.—In Bankruptcy.—DAVIS M. LENTIN, Bankrupt.
Davis M. Lentin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on November 20th, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on December 18th, 1917, at 10 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy 25116.
Notice is given that ANTHONY BROWNE, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEADERSHIP
The New York Times last Sunday, December 2nd, led all New York newspapers in advertisements, publishing 430 columns (127,280 agate lines).

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Combination Water and Rail
Going—*All Water*—via
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Fast coastwise steamers; spacious lounges and promenades; accommodations from the large suites with twin beds or double bed and private bath to the comfortable regulation stateroom berths, just as you prefer.
Your greatest enjoyment on these particular steamers will be the incomparable cuisine and dining service with delightfully arranged party tables. Meals are served during hours at passenger's convenience. *Remember the fare for these tours includes meals and sleeping accommodations aboard ship.*

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NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
CAPACITY 600. DANCING.
Particularly attractive over the Holidays. Notable New Year's Eve Celebration.
Reservations may now be arranged.
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Largest and best hotel in Lakewood, N. J. Ideal location. New Palm Grill. Indoor tennis court. Theatre. Mr. & Mrs. N. Jacobs.

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Now open; private baths; running water in rooms. Booklet. I. Woehr.

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And all Nervous and Blood Diseases
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BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25319.—In Bankruptcy.—ANTONIO TUFARO and DOMENICO CAPPARELLI individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name of TUFARO & CAPPARELLI, Bankrupt.
Creditors of said bankrupts are given notice that on November 28th, 1917, they were duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on December 19th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
MACGRANE COXE, Referee in Bankruptcy.

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FURNISHED COTTAGES FOR RENT.

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22 miles from Charleston. 18-hole Golf Course. Riding, Driving, Hunting. Open Dec. 1. F. W. Wagener & Co., Props. Chas. A. Weir, Mgr.

HOTEL WINDSOR, under new management; facing beautiful Hemming Park; $160,000 spent in improvements during summer of 1916. Robt. R. Meyer, Prop. J. E. Kavanaugh, Mgr., JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA.

PINEHURST NORTH CAROLINA, center of Winter Out-of-Door Life. Information of General Office, Pinehurst, N. C.

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SOUTH AMERICAN LINE
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FREIGHT AGENTS, 29 BROADWAY.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

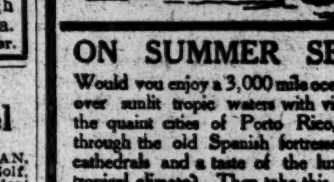
U. S. DISTRICT COURT, SOUTHERN DIStrict of New York.—Bankruptcy.—No. 23825.—Notice is given that JACOB KASSOUF, NAZIRO MOUTRAN, and SOLOMON BACLINI, individually and as copartners doing business under the firm name and style of KASSOUF, MOUTRAN & BACLINI, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court, in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 7, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 25005.—In Bankruptcy.—HYMAN WEINRIEB and ABRAHAM WEINRIEB, individually and as copartners doing business as WEINRIEB'S WAIST SHOP, Bankrupts.
Hyman Weinrieb and Abraham Weinrieb, individually and as copartners doing business as Weinrieb's Waist Shop, were duly adjudicated bankrupts on October 26, 1917. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 31 Nassau Street, City of New York, on December 14, 1917, at 11 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
JOHN J. TOWNSEND, Referee in Bankruptcy.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.
In the matter of HUGH J. CAMPBELL, trading as EXCELSIOR CAN WORKS, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, (Wed.) Dec. 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 283 Pearl Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of tin, tin cans, machinery for the manufacture of tin cans, fixtures, etc.
GEORGE GRAY ZABRISKIE, Receiver.
WEIL & PURVIN, Attorney for Receiver, 291 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of JOSEPH GABA, Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells this day, (Wed.), Dec. 5, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 482 Broome St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Ladies' & Children's Coats, finished and unfinished; Woolens, Piece Goods, Trimmings, Plushes, Velvets, Machinery, Fixtures, etc.
MARCUS HELFAND, Assignee.
MAURICE L. SHAINE, Attorney for Assignee, 299 Broadway, New York.



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311 Fifth Ave., (nr. 32nd St.) N. Y.

LEGAL NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT, ON the 21st day of December, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Service Building of PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK, located at Thompson Avenue, Van Dam and Hill Streets, Borough of Queens, Long Island City, New York, the following described personal property will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder:
One Packard Chassis, Model 1909-18, Motor No. 9,257, with two wheels missing therefrom,
the same being owned by SAMOT TAXICAB COMPANY, whose last known addresses were No. 305 West 110th Street and No. 237 West 142d Street, both in the borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for whose account the same is held, the said sale being held pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 33, Article IX. of the Consolidated Laws of the State of New York.
Dated New York, December 4, 1917.
PACKARD MOTOR CAR COMPANY OF NEW YORK, Lienor.
PEALE & McLAUGHLIN, Attorneys, 41 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas issued out of the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York to me directed and delivered I will sell at public auction by Henry Brady, auctioneer, on Friday, December 21st, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, at my office, Room No. 307, third floor, United States Court House and Post Office Building, New York City, N. Y., 12 packages of precious stones. The stones will be on exhibition Thursday, December 20th, 1917. Catalogues mailed upon request as soon as issued.
Dated New York, December 4, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy 25173.
Notice is given that THOMAS P. MULRYAN, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 7th, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.
STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

"ABSINTHE PERNOD" wanted for export; have permission from Exports Administrative Board, Washington. Answer Y 308 Times Annex.

APPAREL Wanted.—Entire stocks of furs, cloth and silks; we want them for a special sale. Aarons & Co., 742 6th Av. Tel. 4765 Vanderbilt.

APPAREL Wanted.—Cash; surplus; better grade suits, coats, dresses. National, Franklin 2412.

BENGALINES Wanted.—Warp prints and fancies. Republic Novelty Works, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—White and tan, 50 inches, cheap. S. Soloff, 244 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Botany 315, all shades. K 116 Times.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Heavy weight, all colors, any quantity; 6-4 and 3-4; cash. Harris Pankin, 36 West 24th St.

COATS Wanted.—We are looking at Spring samples of infants' and children's coats. Call between 9 and 11 and 3 to 5, freight entrance, fifth floor, 8 West 18th St.

COATS Wanted.—We are looking at Spring samples in ladies', misses' and juniors' coats. Call between 9 and 11:30, seventh floor, 129 West 35th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats and suits. S. Goldberg & Co., 15 East 26th St.

COATS AND SPRING SUITS Wanted.—Jobbers, call with samples of better grades. 1,123 Broadway, Room 510, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber ready to place orders better grade Spring coats; phone for appointment. Farragut 9090.

COATS Wanted.—Rosenman & Co. will look at Spring samples in juniors', misses', and ladies' coats all week. 40-42 West 27th St.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent, exclusive jobber looking at Spring infants', children's coats; better grade only. 32 West 21st, 11th floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on snappy Spring models all week. First floor, 15 West 26th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at coats and suits, for Spring, all week. 15 East 26th St., Room 1911.

COATS Wanted.—Prominent jobber placing orders better made coats, suits, dresses for Spring. 26 West 32d St., 3d floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Large jobber looking at Spring samples. 35 West 31st St., 7th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring styles. Call morning, 9-11, Room 407, 40 West 33d St.

COATS Wanted.—Infants', Children's and Juniors for out-of-town jobbers. Triner & Tannenbaum, 467 Broadway.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' and misses' Spring coats. Call from 2 to 6 P. M., 8th floor, 18 W. 21st.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats. Call all week, 1,182 Broadway, Room 804.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders Spring styles. 137 West 25th St., 8th floor.

COATS, Children's, Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. J. L., 40 West 22d St., first floor.

COATS Wanted.—Big jobber looking for Spring coats. Call at 22 W. 32d, 12th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats, all week. 5th floor, 45 W. 27th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Spring models; snappy styles. 26 West 25th. 4th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples. 134 West 26th, 6th floor.

COATS Wanted.—Jobs high-grade coats, suits, dresses, for cash. Gruber, Canal 8670.

COTTON NETS Wanted.—Manufacturers wishing to dispose of cotton nets; communicate by mail. G 190 Times.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—100 pieces flesh eagle 684 quality, $1 yard. Stuyvesant 2770.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted.—100 pieces flesh eagle 684 quality, $1 yard. Stuyvesant 277.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber will place stock orders on Spring silk, serge, and jersey dresses; both popular price and high-grade goods required; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Placing orders on all kinds of silk dresses, new Spring styles only; bring your own samples. Call 82 West 18th St., fourth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Large jobber can use for cash quantity of serges and jersey dresses to close out; samples daily. Wiener, 53 West 36th.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of taffeta and georgette dresses; up-to-date modes only. 32 West 35th, 9th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on better grade taffeta and Georgette dresses, 4th floor, 22 West 26th St.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at serge and silk dresses of the better grade; bring samples. Tenth floor, 11 West 32d.

DRESSES, COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Open for jobs, spot cash. Handels, 336 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking Spring line dresses. 111 West 27th, 10th floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges and satins; open for quantity for cash. Madison Sq. 6050.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring dresses. Room 1103, 23 East 26th St.

KERSEYS Wanted.—4 X, Gilbert's and other Oxford suitings, Whitman's 2265 and 106. Irving, 3965 Gramercy.

KERSEYS AND VELOURS Wanted.—American 15020, K 544, 11050, 0859, all colors, quantities no object, for cash. Farr. 9090.

LEATHER GOODS Wanted.—Attention, Leather Goods Manufacturers! Salesman, experienced, wants distinctive line women's bags and belts for large department store trade in Greater N. Y. City, etc. Have strong following. G 187 Times.

LININGS Wanted.—We buy all kinds of close outs. Franklin 1278.

POM POM Wanted.—Open for all shades American 0816; also toque velours U. S. 153. Farragut 3641.

POPLIN Wanted.—90610, 06077, or similar; also Panama; cash. Zipkin, 1,133 B'way.

POPLINS Wanted.—90610, 767 Whitman; 7301, 7120, 7683 Amoskeag. Spring 2571.

SERGES Wanted.—All kinds of all-wool serges; also Panamas and poplins. 29 West 21st, London Mills. Gramercy 2697.

SERGES Wanted.—Dunmore 0420, 0422, 035, 0360, 0310, U. S. 838, 285, 820; spot cash. Madison Square 3121.

SERGES Wanted.—Will exchange 6301 and 6614 black Amoskeag for navy, copen or tan. Farragut 2770.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities of mannish and French serges, all widths. Farragut 2391.

SERGE Wanted.—Open for navy and copen Amoskeag 6002-6301-7683. Gramercy 6518.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—Am in the market for all shades. J. Heit & Sons, 10 Madison Av.

SKIRTS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber placing orders on Spring models. Wednesday morning until noon, 1,270 Broadway, Room 517.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Large jobber open for silk skirts. Room 918, Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway.

SKIRTS AND DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber will look all week. Third floor, 42 West 18th.

SPRING COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Looked at by jobber. Call with samples, 15-17 West 21st St., 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Mrs. C. P. Moscovis of the Bailey Co. of Cleveland, Ohio, is open for jobs of suits; quantity no object. Call Wednesday morning. Ben F. Levis, 72 Madison Av.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted for Spring. Call with samples, after 9:30 A. M., Room 514, Marbridge Bldg.; entrance on 35th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples all week. 22 West 26th St., 12th floor.

SUITS AND COATS Wanted.—Will look at samples all day. 149 West 30th St., 11th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Exclusive jobber looking at Spring coats and suits. 12 West 27th St., 8th floor.

SUITS Wanted.—Ladies' suits, any quantity. Phone O'Neil, Stuyvesant 1409.

TRUNKS Wanted.—Open to buy 5 wardrobe trunks, 52 to 54 inches. Herman Cloak Co., 30 West 28th.

TRUNKS Wanted.—6 wardrobe, 54 inches high. Call H. Wadler, 105 Madison Av.

VELOUR Wanted.—Will buy heavy weight coating velours or similar cloths; pay spot cash, any quantity. Phone Stuyvesant 3204.

VELOURS Wanted.—All Spring colors. Farragut 5714.

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

VOILE Wanted.—10,000 yards 45 inches; white; must be very reasonable. Harlem 1,198.

WAISTS Wanted.—Large jobber open for cotton waists, sell up to $24 a dozen, also silk waists to $60; place stock orders. Room 918, Wilson Building, 1,270 Broadway.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

APRONS.—For immediate delivery; full assortment on hand. E. B. Kursheedt Apron Co., 1,182 Broadway.

APRONS.—300 dozen play aprons to close out. Telephone Cypress 4196.

BATH ROBES AND PAJAMAS for men, ladies, and children, for immediate delivery. L. Greenberg & Co., 43 W. 18th St.

CHEVIOT.—140 pieces, ¾ cheviot; also heavy cloakings, plushes; cheap. Farr. 9811.

COATS.—American pompom, 48 inches long, extremely wide sweep; 902 with satin lining, belted all around, nicely made up; price $12.50; 1,000 other coats, wool velour, and broadcloth, fur-trimmed, at a sacrifice price. J. A. Rudolph & Co., 31-33 West 31st St.

COATS.—Pom-poms, Bolivias, silvertone, velour du Nord, broadcloth, velours, dracords, &c., plain, fur-trimmed, $16.50 to $50; immediate delivery. Mezeritsky & Stollerman, 28 West 27th.

COATS.—3,000 fur trimmed, $9.90 net; better coats, $12.90 and up; pompoms, $13.75; also Bolivias, velours, broadcloths, plushes. Slater & Co., 22 West 32d. Madison 5263.

COATS.—5,000 Fall coats, ladies' and misses' high-class models; finest materials; fur trimmed; popular colors; at sacrificing prices. Kaplan Bros., 22 West 32d St.

COATS.—Fur-trimmed burella, pom poms, full lined and interlined, $7.25 net, to close out; excellent values; first come first served. Savoy Cloak Co., 18 West 27th.

COATS.—Sacrificing entire stock of better grade goods, fur-trimmed, at a bargain; call at once for best choice. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Specially priced for January sales; pom pom plushes, velours, and broadcloth, self and fur trimmed. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

COATS.—To close out, 1,000; price talks; ladies', misses', and children's; plushes, velours, and kerseys. Klepper Bros., 48 West 21st.

COATS. — Silks, mercerizd, and cotton plushes, broadcloths, and velours; close out to make room. Ulin Bros., 55 East 11th St.

COATS, SUITS.—To close out; better made goods, high-class materials, fur trimmed. A. Watterson, 139 West 21st St.

COATS.—3,000 at sacrifice prices; don't fail to see our velour coats with large mole collar at $6.75. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Three exceptionally snappy styles; sacrifice; white and colored; sizes 2-6, Sternberg Bros., 35 West 21st.

COATS.—Spring line of infants' and children's now ready; jobbers only. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 821 Broadway.

COATS.—Children's; best lot ever offered; sizes 3 to 6; fine materials at $1.75. Rudinger & Oppenheim, 821 Broadway.

COATS.—Children's coats, prior to removal, sizes 2 to 14, attractive price. Stern, Heineman & Herff, 71 5th Av.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, on the racks for immediate delivery at the price. I. Zelikow & Sons, 19 West 24th.

COATS. — For immediate delivery, assorted styles, colors, materials. Talbot Co., 114 West 27th St.

COATS, plushes, cloths; regular and jobs; immediate delivery. Schoen & Weissman, 53 West 24th.

COATS.—Infants', children's, cloth and plush, and ladies' cloth, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS.—350 coats from $16.50 to $32.50, to close out. Eisenberg & Waldman, 115 West 30th St.

COATS.—Sacrificing ladies' and children's, in all fabrics. I. Frank, 48 West 22d St.

COATS—To close out, in all desirable materials. Stein & Knobel, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—Children's and juniors to close out. Cass & Rosenthal, 153 West 27th.

COATS.—Plush, fur trimmed, for December sale, $10.50 up. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

COATS. — 1,000 to close; last chance; price talks. Rosh-Mayers, 1,178 Broadway.

COATS.—To close out, ladies', juniors', and children's. Neuman, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—250 ladies' and misses', sacrifice prices. Greenberg, 137 West 25th St.

COATS.—To close out; ladies', juniors', and children's. Neumann, 15 West 20th.

COATS.—Closing out at greatly reduced prices. Bernstein & Co., 118 West 27th St.

COATS.—To close out; Spring line now ready. Plopkin Bros., 108 West 25th St.

COATS.—500 fur-trimmed coats to close out. J. Korastoff, 36 West 20th St.

COATS.—300 velour coats to close out. M. Rosenman & Co., 40 West 27th St.

COATS.—Jobs to close out; right prices. Charles Cohen, 113 West 17th St.

COATS.—100 fur trimmed, to close out. Maidoff & Siegel, 78 5th Av.

COATS.—Fur trimmed, at sacrifice. R. Weksler, 170 5th Av.

COATS.—Job 150 to close out, cheap. Myer Cohen, 11 West 25th.

COATS.—500 fur trimmed to close out. Klar Bros., 36 W. 20th.

DRESSES. — Party; graduation samples; serges, velvets, corduroys, ginghams; big assortment at very low prices. Subin, 36 West 20th St.

DRESSES, Children's. — Serges, corduroys, and ginghams, 2 to 6, 6 to 14, to close out at a price. S. Rosemman & Co., 18 West 21st St.

DRESSES.—Jerseys, serges, silks, velvet evening dresses; special values. Glockner, 40 West 27th.

DRESSES.—Fine selection of party and silks to close out at a sacrifice. Cohen-Polowan, 19 West 21st.

DRESSES.—Several hundred French serges, up to $16.50, to close at $7. Schlang Co., 151 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Serges, satin, close out; finest assortments; reasonable. Wolfert, 1,133 Broadway.

DRESSES AND WAISTS.—George Nagley, Johnstone-Walker Co., Limited, Edmonton, Canada.

DRESSES.—150 high-class party frocks to close out at a price. Tel. Chelsea 1039.

DRESSES.—To close out 190 serge and silk at sacrifice. Room 303, 1,182 Broadway.

DRESSES.—150 silk and Georgette to close out. Buchman, 8 West 13th St.

DRESSES, SERGES, from $7.50 up; close out cheap. Ruby, 116 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—500 silk and serge, close out cheap. Princess Dress, 19 West 24th.

DRESSES.—Jobs silks, serges, wool jerseys, evening dresses. Harris, 150 Madison Av.

ENVELOPES, 200,000; bargain; 7¼x10¼; jute and kraft. Parks, 73 West 71st St.

GABARDINES. — Lorraine 3617, 3659; also Metcalf fine serge 565; reasonable. Farr. 9811.

GEORGETTES, all colors, for immediate delivery, $1.15. M. Marks Co., formerly Marks-Senner, 354 4th Av. Mad. Sq. 9380.

GEORGETTE WAISTS; close out. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av. Tel. Tremont 3186.

KERAMI for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

MACKINAWS AND OVERCOATINGS. — 50 pieces, all wool, and 75 pieces, 30 inches. Lyman, 4020 Madison Square, 404 4th Av.

MEN'S CLOTHING.—Job 50 suits and o'coats. 2,202 8th Av., corner 135d.

MIDDIES.—Spring line of 3 in 1 middy blouses and new smocks ready. William Freedman, 314 McDonough St., Brooklyn.

OVERCOATS.—Boys' overcoats, 3, 8; brown, gray; chinchilla, 9, 16, mixture. Orchard 3304.

PANAMA-Pacific, 54-inch, L. Bachmann 3132. M. Weisman & Son, 118 West 22d St.

PLUSH COATS.—On account of removal will close out entire stock at sacrifice prices. M. Jaffe, 40-46 West 25th St.

PLUSHES.—Esquimette, Dobson 1161, Blumenthal crushed plush, all ridiculously cheap. Farr. 9812.

PLUSH. — Peco plush, in quantities, below mill prices. Farragut 2648.

POM POM.—K 544, 11050, 12020 kersey, 15924 plaid radium broadcloth. Spring 2571.

POPLINS.—767 Whitman, 90610 American, 0315 American, 10027 Gera, Gabardine, W. S. 388, Serge 00050, American Serge, Lorraine Serge 3678, Spring 2571.

RAINCOATS.—Girls' blue sateen, any quantity, $12 a dozen; immediate delivery. Atlantic Raincoat Co., 2,418 Atlantic Av., Brooklyn. East New York 1821.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

RUBBERIZED PIECE GOODS of assorted raincoat materials to close out. Call Sukloff, 1,015 Myrtle Av., Williamsburg 1807, Brooklyn.

SATINS. — Washable, white and flesh; 100 pieces, $1.25 quality, at $1.15. Chelsea Silk Works, 303 5th Av. Mad. Sq. 6042.

SERGES, Poirets, Poplins.—For juniors, coats, suits, dresses; spot goods before opening; act quick. Watson, Room 407, Hotel York.

SILKS.—Plain and fancy taffetas, colors and blacks, beautiful combinations, exceptional values; peau de Cygne at 82½c. in full line of colors. Cordwain Mills, 30 East 21st St.

SILK UNDERWEAR, camisoles and envelope chemises; exceptional values; immediate delivery. Globe Waist, 1,968 Prospect Av. Tel. Tremont 3186.

SERGES, Poplins, Pora Twill Wanted.—All shades, lowest prices for cash. Call with samples. Max Lesser, 56 East 13th.

SERGES.—Arlington 104, Gera 10715, Brightwood 4632, Stevens 3850, Botany 800, Julliard 54289. Madison Square 3121.

Stock and fixtures for sale, and loft for rent; close out. 11 East 31st, first floor.

STOLES, Capes, plush and kerami, muffs to match in fur effects, headquarters. Michael Bros., 115 West 29th St.

SUITS.—500 better grade, specially priced for January sales; advance Spring style bargains. Shapiro & Davis, 133 West 21st.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak and Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

SUITS, COATS, to close out cheap. Fensterstock & Resen, 35 West 31st St.

SUITINGS—White, all linen, all widths, below mill prices. G 255 Times Downtown.

VELOUR. — Treco American 9656, taupe, green and brown to sell at a price; also burella in all shades. Farragut 2262.

VELOURS.—F. & H., all colors; reasonable; also heavy cloakings, overcoatings, and chinchillas. Madison Square 9388.

VELOUR DU NORD, Saltz, quantity for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

VELOUR.—Stoney and Starkey 1700, burgundy, $2.25 net. Chelsea 9784.

VELVET.—Have salts, velvet, Soo, 51-inch black, $2.50. Phone 4297 Greeley.

VELVETEENS & CORDUROYS, Crompton-Richmond Co., 31 E. 31st St. Mad. Sq. 9760.

VOILE.—1,000 yards imported dress voile to close out. Telephone Cypress 4196.

WAISTS.—500 dozen crepe de chine waists, all colors, $18 dozen, to be delivered at once. Arlington Waist Co., 21 East 22d.

WAISTS.—Will close out entire stock high-grade Georgette blouses reasonable, before moving. Wellmade Waist, 143 West 20th.

WOOLEN GLOVES, puttees, half hose; army standards; wholesale only. E. B. Sudbury & Co., Mfrs., 343 Broadway.

WOOLENS and plant for sale, complete, for cloaks and suits. 120 West 27th St., 12th floor.

WOOLENS to close out. Call after 9, 225 5th Av., Room 1006.

YARNS.—Woolen and worsted knitting yarns, khakies and grays, various qualities; prompt and future shipments; large quantities; dealers supplied. Mayflower Mills, Mad. Sq. 9380.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTORS wanted on coats; bring Spring samples; better kind only. Call all week, 1,182 Broadway, Room 804.

CONTRACTORS call with samples of serge dresses. 20 West 27th, 4th floor.

SILK DRESSES.—Contractors of popular-priced silk dresses bring samples; orders placed. Call all week, 35 West 31st St., 6th floor.

SILK DRESSES Wanted.—Contractors for popular price silk dresses. Call with samples, 12 West 31st, 3d floor.

Help Wanted.

BOY about 18 years old, wholesale dry goods house, able to operate typewriter; familiar with city. Syndicate Trading Co., 230 5th Av.

SALESMAN Wanted.—Thoroughly experienced salesman who is acquainted with manufacturers of cloaks and suits, also dresses, to sell a superior fashion service direct from Paris on a popular-price basis; application will be treated as confidential from those who have had actual experience in selling fashion services; there is opportunity for advancement and promotion; salary or commission. K 120 Times.

SALESMAN.—We want a salesman for a line of ladies' handbags to travel from Pittsburgh West; only a man who has covered the territory and knows the line; good opportunity for live-wire man to connect with an up-to-date house; salary or commission. K 124 Times.

SALESMAN, calling on military, sporting goods, and department stores, to carry a very profitable military specialty as a side line; commission basis; write, stating line you handle and territory covered. K 306 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN to carry small line ladies' neckwear, 25-cent to $1 sellers, as a side line, strictly commission basis; all territories open; give full particulars in first letter. K 100 Times.

SALESMAN.—Coats and suits, New York City; salary or commission. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th St.

STOCK BOY for woolen commission house. Henry Kessel, 20 East 20th St.

YOUNG MAN wanted with experience in costumery line; good opportunity for bright man with initiative; write, stating fully experience and expectations; all replies will be held strictly confidential. K 126 Times.

Situations Wanted.

MANUFACTURER or jobber of coats and suits, are you in need of the services of a practical inside man with many years' experience? G 193 Times.

SALESMAN wants line knitted underwear, Middle West; traveled territory; five years with mill agents' line; unsatisfactory deliveries reason for making change; must be A1 line; would consider other territory; commission, drawing account. T 137 Times.

SALESMAN.—Coast man, now in city, wants line from reputable house, on commission basis; territory whole or part Coast, with headquarters in Los Angeles or San Francisco. G 185 Times.

SALESMAN, well and favorably known to the wholesale and retail stationery trade in the East, Middle West, and South, desires to change. G 182 Times.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday..5¼@5½ p. c. for the best names
Monday.... " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

Candle Sales Mount.

The use of candles for table illumination and for household decorative purposes is said by manufacturers in this city to have increased considerably this Fall. Local retail stores are said to have bought liberally for the holiday trade, and demand from many other sections of the country seems to be on an equally large scale. Some novelty designs have been good but, as a rule, it seems the best sellers are the solid pinks and blues in more or less plain staple shapes.

Gradually Getting Dress Goods.

Dress goods sellers in this city, though they still do not seem anxious for future business, are reported to be in a more receptive mood toward buyers. While they do not look with favor on orders for delivery next Fall, they seem to be taking Spring business without hesitation. Many of the local cloak and suit manufacturers say they have now placed orders for all the materials they want for the Spring season. Those who are in the habit of ordering as far ahead as next Fall, however, have not been able so far to place their full requirements. But they do not seem very much worried. "I don't think," said one manufacturer, "that we will have any trouble in crossing the bridge when we come to it."

Fleeced Underwear Also Higher.

Eastern made fleeced underwear for men is going to cost the jobber from 40 to 50 per cent. more than it did a year ago, judging from prices made on Fall, 1918, goods by the High Rock Knitting Company. Men's thirteen-pound standard fleece shirts and drawers were priced at $8 a dozen, and fourteen-pound goods at $8.50. These prices covered deliveries from January to June next, and the goods were sold on a net sixty-day basis. Men's twenty-pound fleece union suits, made by the same company, were priced at $14.75 a dozen, and twenty-one-pound goods at $15.25. Prices were made yesterday by the Union Mills, Inc., on similar merchandise, but because of the unusual conditions surrounding the trade this season they were not given out for publication. It is understood that their production was quite closely sold, as far ahead as they wanted to go, at the close of business. Practically all of the leading Eastern lines of ribbed and fleeced underwear have now been priced.

Staple White Goods Sell Best.

Staple printcloths, including such goods as longcloths, nainsooks, batistes, voiles, &c., are showing up as far and away the leaders in the large advance Spring business that has been taken to date. Fancies have not been altogether overlooked, but they do not figure very much when compared with the volume of staple goods that have been disposed of. Leading sellers report that both in yardage and money this year's sales lead those of 1916, and in at least one instance the money value of the goods sold so far is the largest in the history of the concern. Another feature of the business is the number of requests that are coming in for anticipations of deliveries. In a great many cases shipments ordered from Jan. 1 or later are being set ahead thirty days in an effort to beat out traffic delays.

Velvets Continue Active.

Demand for velvets, according to reports from the local trade, continues strong from many sources. Cutters are said to have been particularly heavy buyers and to have taken larger quantities this Fall than they have done for many seasons. There has also been quite a little buying from this source for Spring delivery, and from all indications the coming 1918 season will again see velvets high in favor. The colors most sought are taupe, peacock blue, dark brown, purple, and olive drab. Milliners also have been heavy purchasers of velvets this year, due to the popularity of this fabric in hats. Price seems to be but a minor consideration, and in some of the most sought shades premiums are paid without question. Buying from this source is said in many cases to have been for us far ahead as next Fall delivery. Granite, navy blue, old rose, and dark seal are the favored shades in these orders.

Gray Goods Prices Firm.

Neither the further break in cotton nor the lessened demand for goods on the part of buyers had the effect of easing off prices in the local gray goods market yesterday. While inquiries were said to be fairly numerous, actual sales of importance were few and far between. Some nearby business was put through on 39-inch 68-72s at 13¾ cents, with most sellers asking 14 cents for anything this side of the turn of the year. Some "seconds" of the construction were in the market, however, for quick delivery at 13¼ cents. Some January business was reported on 38½-inch 64-60s at 11⅞ cents, with spots held at 12 to 12⅛ cents. In the sheetings, sales of four-yard, 56-60s were recorded at 15 cents, with four-yard, 48 squares moving at 14½ cents. On business done for delivery in the second quarter of the coming year, prices ranging from a quarter to a half cent less than spot figures were paid. Printcloth prices closed this way:

39-inch, 80-80s	..16c	38½-inch, 64-60s	.*12¼c
39-inch, 72-76s	..15¼c	38½-inch, 64-56s	..11⅜c
39-inch, 68-72s	..14c	38½-inch, 60-52s	..10⅝c
39-inch, 56-44s	..9⅝c	38½-inch, 60-48s	..10⅛c
38½-inch, 64-64s	.12⅝c	27-inch, 61-60s	...*8⅝c

*Asked.

Look for Heavier Coal Shipments.

The Coal Trade Journal will say today that the local trade is waiting with as much patience as possible for the fulfillment of the State Fuel Administrator's promise that more anthracite will shortly be rushed to this market. The need for such relief is made all the more urgent by the cold weather of the last fortnight, which has led to the depletion of stocks in the bins of consumers at a more rapid rate than would have been the case had milder conditions prevailed. Bituminous shippers are encouraged to some extent by the steps taken to improve the transportation service by pooling cars and treating coal as preferred freight.

Will Go After Foreign Trade.

A corporation has been formed here, under the name of the International Ready to Wear Corporation, that will have for its object the expansion of American export business in women's and children's garments of all kinds. Until after the war the attention of the executives and members of the corporation will be directed to the West Indian and Central and South American markets, but after peace is declared it is their intention to go into more distant business centres. When fully organized it is understood that the enterprise will include about fifteen leading manufacturers of non-competing goods, including shoes. These are the houses that are at present represented in the corporation: H. B. Rubin, coats and suits; Leo Finkenberg, Inc., dresses; Reisman, Rothman & Rubin, children's coats; Borgenicht Sons Company, children's dresses; Joseph Corn, petticoats, and Levay & Friedberg, skirts. Morris Marks of H. B. Rubin is Secretary of the corporation.

Wall Paper Market Improves.

Local manufacturers of wall paper report the dullness of the Fall season to have been dissipated to a great extent lately by a fairly good business, considering the time of the year, in the better grades. "It was inevitable," said one manufacturer, "that business this Fall should be quiet. With landlords refusing to decorate unless the tenant agreed to higher rents, and with practically no new buildings going up, nothing else could be expected. But private house decoration has been as good as usual, and in many cases much better grades of paper have been used. Inquiries from the trade for Spring lines are very good, and the prospects are reassuring. During the last few weeks we have done an unusual amount of business in papers selling for $6 and $7 a roll. I believe that, though landlords are holding back, private owners are spending, and will continue to spend, as much as they ever did."

Are Having Their Troubles.

Not only has the Government underwear business taken by knitting mills helped to supply the wherewithal required to keep the wolf from the door, but it has proved a windfall to mills located in the more out of the way sections of the country in quite another way. This may be best explained in the words of the head of a certain concern who told a big buyer yesterday that if he (the mill man) were not making Government goods he would not be able to get coal enough to last him overnight. The buyers, however, also are having their troubles. Not only have prices been advanced sharply, but selling terms also have been changed to their disadvantage. On top of all this, sellers are not anxious to unload their product, and get refractory when pushed. Rumor has it, too, that office doors are sometimes locked when word is passed that "So-and-so" is coming down the hall.

Receiver for A. P. A. of W. Va.

Judge Manton of the Federal District Court yesterday appointed E. Bright Wilson receiver of the American Press Association of West Virginia, which filed a petition in bankruptcy on Monday with liabilities of $1,154,782, and assets of $9,026. The company is a subsidiary of the American Press Association, a New York corporation, which is prosperous, and which has announced that it will assume the debts of the dependent concern.

BUSINESS TO EMPLOYES.

HARTFORD, Dec. 4.—Under the will of Henry P. Hitchcock, filed in the Probate Court here today, an employe, Herman Spiegel, is left the merchant tailoring establishment conducted many years by Mr. Hitchcock. Spiegel also is left twenty-five shares of Travelers Insurance Company stock. A chauffeur, John A. Carlson, receives $5,000 and numerous charities of Hartford and the State also are remembered, most of them getting Travelers stock.

Mr. Hitchcock died recently, leaving an estate of about $1,000,000, a great part of which goes to former friends and distant relatives, as no immediate family survived him.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Arnold W. Engel, who was for many years with Engel & Kraus, has associated himself with Monroe H. Bauer, formerly with William Meyer & Co., and Clarence R. Silberstein, who also was with Engel & Kraus, in the corporation known as Engel, Bauer & Co. The new organization will manufacture women's neckwear and has opened an office at 101 Fifth Avenue.

The Princess Corset Company, which is now situated at 6 and 8 West Eighteenth Street, will, on Feb. 1, move to larger quarters in the building at 87 and 89 Fifth Avenue.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1044.

AKRON, Ohio—R. O. Polsky, H. A. Polsky, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
ALBANY, N. Y.—S. L. Munson Co.; K. D. Hager, piece goods, trimmings; 225 5th Av.
ATLANTA, Ga.—E. Andrews, millinery; Navarre.
BALTIMORE—'Varsity Underwear Co.; L. H. Weil, fabrics; 906 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Maryland Mfg. & Importing Co.; P. Robinson, towels, curtains; New Strand.
BALTIMORE—Hochschild, Kohn & Co.; Miss C. H. Fuld, children's wear; Miss T. Stern, corsets; 220 5th Av.
BALTIMORE—Morris & Co.; E. Morris, piece goods; 1,270 B'way.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; W. A. Applewaite, hosiery, gloves, underwear; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; M. M. Kircnenbaum, coats, suits, dresses; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; Imperial.
BALTIMORE—Crippen & Reid; R. G. Reid, cotton dresses; 33 West 34th.
BERWICK, Penn.—Berwick Stores Co.; F. W. Bush, furn. goods; Breslin.
BOSTON—L. P. Hollander & Co.; Mrs. Blood, dresses, suits; Mrs. Charles, ready-to-wear; 550 5th Av.
BOSTON—Gilchrist Co.; Mrs. Quinn, children's coats; 200 5th Av., R. 602.
BOSTON—E. W. Diehl & Co.; E. W. Diehl, skirtings; Vanderbilt.
BOSTON—William Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Silberman, machine made dresses; Miss Reddington, misses' waists, sweaters; Miss Griffin, ladies' silk waists; Miss Murphy, misses' dresses, costumes; Mrs. Best, misses' coats, suits, basement; Mr. Rafeld, children's, girls', juniors' coats, dresses; Mr. Levy, waists, sweaters; Mr. O'Brien, coats, suits; 116 West 32d St.
BOSTON—Lace Shop; H. Hermann, trimmings; Latham.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; Miss H. Cobham, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.; Breslin.
BOSTON—Meyer, Jonasson Co.; Mrs. A. Hogan, waists; 110 West 32d St.
BOSTON—Farley, Harvey Co.; F. W. Marston, dress goods; 103 Franklin St.
BOSTON—Shannon Brothers & Co.; E. E. Shannon, millinery; Albert.
BOSTON—Farley Harvey; J. H. Walsh, wash goods; 103 Franklin.
BOSTON—R. H. White Co.; C. H. Jennings, cottons, linens, blankets, quilts, flannels, white goods; A. H. Shannon, dress goods, silks, linings; W. M. Lichtenstein, men's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear, military goods; 470 4th Av.
BOSTON—Jordan-Marsh Co.; Mr. McCauley, representing; T. O'Donnell, women's tailored suits; J. Keough, men's clothing; G. A. Hitchcock, men's clothing; Miss B. Armstrong, silk waists; A. W. Chandler, furs; H. Owens, ribbons; Mr. Keefe, representing; Mrs. C. Sweeney, ready-to-wear; Mr. Hennessy, representing; W. Reed, men's hosiery; J. T. Donovan, men's hosiery, underwear; 470 4th Av.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. D. Granfield, furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; W. E. Tiffney, ready-to-wear; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Adam, Meldrum & Anderson Co.; W. Ness, carpets, rugs; 235 5th Av.
BUFFALO—Wm. Hengerer Co.; S. J. Bradshaw, dress, wash goods; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO—J. N. Adam & Co.; P. F. Brett, hosiery, underwear, gloves, knit goods; B. C. Burlingame, domestics, linens; B. J. Muller, silks, dress goods; R. E. Evans, house furn. goods; J. A. Taylor, laces, neckwear, handkerchiefs, trimmings; E. Karl, men's furn. goods; 2 West 37th.
BUFFALO—Hens & Kelly Co.; T. C. Dooley, domestics, dress goods, silks; 31 Union Square.
BUFFALO—I. Goldin, ready-to-wear; Breslin.
BUFFALO—Herman Wile & Co.; H. Wile, woolens; 200 5th Av.; Breslin.
CEDAR RAPIDS—Welch, Cook Co.; F. A. Beals, notions, fancy goods, laces; F. C. Plumb, women's furn. goods, hosiery, underwear; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—I. Abelson & Son; A. Abelson, furn. goods; Herald Square.
CHICAGO—The Fair; L. J. Rosenthal, women's neckwear, laces, ribbons; 225 4th Av.
CHICAGO—J. V. Farwell Co.; F. N. Culver, ready-to-wear, muslin underwear, house dresses; 72 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; F. D. Crawford, hosiery, underwear; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mercantile Co.; R. J. Bryden, trimmed hats; C. A. Stonehill, flowers, feathers; 621 B'way.
CHICAGO—Hill's, Inc.; B. Volen, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists; Claridge.
CHICAGO—Meyer-Hess Co.; S. S. Hess, wholesale men's furn. goods; Knickerbocker.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; C. M. Morgan and Mr. Zuckerman, cloaks, waists; Vanderbilt.
CHICAGO—Marshall Field & Co.; G. Wilson, furs; 1,107 Broadway.
CHICAGO—Worms & Loeb; M. H. Eiseman, wholesale dry goods specialties; 31 Union Square.
CHICAGO—C. A. Stevens & Bros.; C. Stevens, ready-to-wear; 40 E. 22d.
CINCINNATI—Koch, Adler & Co.; J. M. Koch, piece goods; Wallick.
CINCINNATI—J. Benson, millinery; Broadway Central.
CINCINNATI—Eclipse Cape Co.; S. Cohen, woolens; McAlpin.
CINCINNATI—I. S. Strauss Co.; A. J. Strauss, furn. goods; 366 B'way.
CINCINNATI—Kline Bros. Co.; Miss Beal, jobs dresses, costumes, silk, serge, satin dresses; 401 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Grathwell, Sparks Co.; S. W. Sparks, furn. goods; Gregorian.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Mrs. C. S. Moscovics, jobs suits; Mr. Kaplan, jobs Hudson seal, muskrat, marmot, nutria coats; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor Son & Co.; W. T. Scholler, hosiery, underwear; 470 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Bailey Co.; Miss Moscovics, jobs suits; 72 Madison Av.
CLEVELAND—John Meekes' Sons Co.; J. Houck, woolens, blankets; Longacre.
CORTLAND, N. Y.—Beaudry-Allen Co.; G. F. Beaudry, Jr., dry goods; Breslin.
DENVER—Colorado Garment Co.; B. Lutz, raincoats, trousers, overcoats; Albert.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; Mr. Warner, men's, women's shoes; 354 4th Av.; Algonquin.
DETROIT—J. L. Hudson Co.; L. Brownhill, dresses, basement; 354 4th Av.
DETROIT—Edson, Moore & Co.; J. McKnight, women's sweaters; 43 Leonard.
ELGIN, Ill.—I. Cohen & Co.; I. Cohen, clothing, cloaks, suits; 1,170 B'way.
FORT SCOTT, Kan.—W. J. Calhoun & Co.; W. J. Calhoun, jobs coats, suits; room 1015, 1,150 Broadway.
GRAND RAPIDS—The Emporium; B. Volen, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists; Claridge.
GREENSBORO, N. C.—Ellis, Stone & Co.; W. H. Stone, notions, ready-to-wear; Wallick.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; Miss E. Harter, ladies' furn. goods, trimmings; 165 Grand.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger Co.; C. M. Batchelder, hosiery; Park Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Star Millinery Co.; S. H. Strickland, millinery, silks, braids; Navarre.
INDIANAPOLIS—Kahn Tailoring Co.; H. Kahn, woolens; 215 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Joseph Brothers; I. J. Joseph, hosiery, underwear; Albert.
INDIANAPOLIS—Rink's Cloak House; J. A. Rink, jobs coats, Spring dresses; 470 4th Av.
INDIANAPOLIS—Havens & Geddes Co.; W. S. Phillips, representing; 72 Leonard.
INDIANAPOLIS—Pettis D. G. Co.; J. R. Beasley, ready-to-wear; 230 5th Av.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; M. Jacobs, silk dresses; 72 Madison Av.
JOHNSTOWN, Penn.—M. Nathan & Bro.; Mr. Jacobs, jobs suits; 72 Madison Av.
KEOKUK, Iowa—Irwin, Phillips Co.; J. P. Peterson, mfg. dept.; 72 Leonard.
KNOXVILLE — Anderson-Dulin-Varnell Co.; J. D. Varnell, ready-to-wear; 353 4th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Watt & Shand; C. G. Watt, furn. goods, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.; Breslin.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Hager & Bro.; J. P. Little, coats, suits, waists; 404 4th Av.; Gregorian.
LANCASTER, Penn.—Buchanan & Brown; J. Buchanan, cloaks, suits; 212 5th Av.
LANCASTER, Penn. — Watt & Shand; D. Bark, shoes; 432 4th Av.
LAWRENCE—A. B. Sutherland & Co.; Miss K. Ahearn, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—Doyle, Kidd D. G. Co.; H. W. Clapham, coats, suits, men's furn. goods; 60 Worth.
LITTLE ROCK, Ark.—M. M. Cohn Co.; A. D. Cohn, ready-to-wear; 1,160 B'way.
LOS ANGELES—A. Hamburger & Sons; R. F. Gough, shoes; 225 5th Av.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Strauss Sons Co.; A. Strauss, jobs ladies' coats; 1,133 B'way.
LOUISVILLE—Herman Strauss & Co.; A. Strauss, jobs coats; 1,133 Broadway.
MADISON, Wis.—Hill's Shop; B. Volen, jobs ready-to-wear; Claridge.
McKEESPORT, Penn.—The Famous; Mr. Adler, jobs, suits; 72 Madison Av.
McKEESPORT—Famous; Mr. Adler, jobs suits; 72 Madison Av.
MIDDLETOWN, Conn.—J. H. Bunce Co.; H. A. Leonard, upholstery goods, carpets; 404 4th Av.
MILWAUKEE—Milwaukee Apparel Co.; L. Elsas, jobs coats, suits, dresses, waists, skirts, basement; 354 5th Av.
MINNEAPOLIS—E. E. Atkinson & Co.; F. Rossacker, coats, dresses; 100 W. 32d.
NASHVILLE—Levy, Solinsky & Zander; H. Zander, woolens; Cumberland.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—E. Malley Co.; J. Morrissey, silks, dress goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—Shartenberg & Robinson; W. J. Frankenstein, flannels, blankets; 404 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; T. H. Galligan, laces, gloves; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
NEW ORLEANS—L. Goldstein & Sons; E. B. Goldstein, hosiery, notions; 256 Church.
NORFOLK, Va.—Greenberg Bros.; J. Greenberg, jobs Fall suits, coats; 1,170 Broadway.
NORWICH—Porteous & Mitchell; J. A. Desmond, furn. goods; J. M. Lee, millinery, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 432 4th Av.
OMAHA—Swenson Bros. Co.; T. O. Swenson, dry goods; Breslin.
OTTUMWA, Ia.—Ottumwa Merc. Co.; C. L. Graham, hosiery, underwear; H. B. Thorgensen, knit goods; 72 Leonard.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—Cox & Hawkins Co.; H. C. Cox, dry goods; Breslin.
PAWTUCKET—Shartenberg & Robinson Co.; L. Lowenstein, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
PHILADELPHIA—Paris Cloak and Suit Co.; B. Moshovitz, Spring suits, coats; 1,260 B'way, Room 712.
PHILADELPHIA—J. W. Graham & Co.; A. Walker, rugs; Latham.
PHILADELPHIA—H. Fried & Co.; H. Fried, Spring coats; 1,182 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—P. Horn & Co.; P. Horn, waists, dresses; Albert.
PHILADELPHIA—John Wanamaker; Miss M. McMahon, misses' coats, suits; Broadway and 10th.
PHILADELPHIA—J. F. Dittman & Co.; J. F. Dittman, cloakings, suitings; 2 West 33d.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Brothers; Miss A. Guggenheim, umbrellas; E. Bohn, leather goods; D. Scott, furnishing goods; B. Montague, gloves; Broadway and 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—M. Silverman & Sons; A. Silverman, coats, suits; 18 West 27th; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—Hugo Fisher & Co.; H. Fisher, suitings; Aberdeen.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; Mrs. C. Arnold, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.
PHILADELPHIA—Trio Waist Co.; H. Kessler, waist materials; 39 West 32d.
PHILADELPHIA—Sterling & Rothstein; Mr. Dreifuss, Spring dresses; 1,182 B'way, Room 804.
PHOENIX — C. Korrick & Bro.; C. Korrick, coats, suits, dresses, men's furn. goods; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; M. Arnfeld, men's, boys' clothing; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH — Kaufmann Dept. Store; M. E. Lautman, women's neckwear; L. Schwart women's wool underwear; L. Powers, men's furn. goods; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Smit-Lewis Co.; Miss R. Simon, waists; 1,133 B'way.
PITTSBURGH — Keystone Cloak Co.; Mr. Levinson, cloaks, suits; 1,161 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—Arbuthnot-Stephenson Co.; L. Kroeck, underwear; 43 Leonard.
PITTSBURGH—J. Horne Co.; Miss J. Halpin, dresses; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin, Neiman Co.; Miss C. M. Killen, suits; 470 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; J. Baer, men's, boys' clothing; J. G. Harris, boys' clothing; C. H. Van Scoten, men's furn. goods, men's, women's hosiery, underwear; Mrs. White, art embroideries, fancy goods; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; H. L. Birnbaum, ready-to-wear; 364 5th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. M. H. Demond, children's wear, kimonos, petticoats; 116 W. 32d.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; C. H. Van Scoten, hosiery, gloves, furn. goods; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kolb Bros. & Hulsman Co.; G. L. Kolb, millinery, silks, ribbons; Claridge.
PITTSBURGH—Campbells; J. B. Herstein, cloaks, suits; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann's Dept. Store; C. Kline, domestics; 1,261 B'way.
PITTSBURGH—J. J. Porter & Co.; F. L. Gullett, flowers, feathers; T. C. Waddell, millinery; Breslin.
PLATTSBURG, N. Y.—A. Sharron; Miss A. Leonard, cloaks, suits; Imperial.
PORTLAND, Me. — Porteous, Mitchell & Braun; T. J. McNamara, furn. goods; Miss Derrah, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
PORTSMOUTH, N. H.—Enterprise Clothing Co.; M. Goodman, women's furn goods, men's clothing; Albert.
POTTSVILLE, Penn.—Heinz Store; I. Heinz, millinery; 303 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—B. H. Gladding D. G. Co.; Mrs. E. F. Warner, millinery; 200 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—M. Ettlinger, furn. goods; Brestel.
PROVIDENCE—Callender, McAuslan & Troup Co.; G. E. Melin, upholstery goods, pictures; 280 5th Av.
PROVIDENCE, R. I.—New England Dry Goods Co.; L. Schoenberg, dress goods, silks; Broadway Central.
QUINCY, Ill.—Leiser Co.; M. Hess, jobs ladies' coats, suits, dresses; 1,133 B'way.
RICHMOND, Va.—Wilkinson, Williams & Reed; C. C. Reed, linens, linings; J. H. Wilkinson, notions, furn. goods; 258 Church.
RICHMOND, Va. — Cohen Co.; J. E. Bowman, domestics, silks, dress goods, boys' clothing; 1,150 B'way.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhoads; Miss R. Hexter, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.
ROANOKE, Va.—Oak Hall Clothing Co.; S. Strauss, jobs Fall suits, dresses, 1,170 B'way, Room 500.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Duffy-Powers Co.; W. T. Mitchell, housefurn. goods; 23 E. 26th.
ROCHESTER—Sibley, Lindsay & Curr Co.; W. N. Baxter, knit underwear; J. Cook, linens, flannels, blankets; 432 4th Av.
ROCKFORD, Ill.—W. F. Brown Co.; B. Volen, jobs ready-to-wear; Claridge.
SAN FRANCISCO—Roos Bros.; Miss Weber, ready-to-wear; 1,140 B'way.
SCHENECTADY, N. Y.—J. B. Hagerdorn, furn. goods; Breslin.
SEATTLE, Wash.—McDougall & Southwick Co.; O. C. Wolfinger, domestics, blankets; 23 E. 26th.
SPARTANBURG, S. C.—J. L. Liles, piece goods; Cumberland.
ST. ALBANS, Vt.—Willard Mfg. Co.; J. B. Wilson, duck clothing; 24 University Place.
ST. LOUIS—Goodman & Rosen; I. Cohen, sweaters; 303 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—L. W. Heyman, ready-to-wear, hosiery, muslin underwear; New Strand.
ST. LOUIS—Newberry-Burdick-Scott Garment Co.; G. B. Newberry, cloaks, suits, skirts; 1,170 Broadway.
ST. PAUL—Finch, Van Slyck & McConville; R. H. Finch, prints, ginghams; T. Sharp, underwear; 320 Broadway.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—E. W. Edwards & Son; D. M. Edwards, general merchandise; Manhattan.
SYRACUSE—Syracuse D. G. Co.; H. B. Gilbert, cotton waists, waists, dress goods; 15 West 34th.
SYRACUSE—Neal & Hyde; D. C. Hyde, upholstery goods, women's, infant's wear; 72 Leonard.
TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—Stahl, Urban & Co.; C. A. Urban, trimmings; Imperial.
UTICA, N. Y.—Ross-Hogan Knitting Co.; C. Ross, knit goods; Grand.
UTICA—A. S. & T. Hunter; O. Van Dyke, carpets; Aberdeen.
UTICA—Fink Brothers; J. B. Fink, furnishing goods; Broadway Central.
WASHINGTON, D. C.—J. E. Cunningham & Co.; J. E. Cunningham, women's wear, millinery; 1,270 B'way.
WEBSTER, Mass.—Racicot Bros.; A. C. Racicot, carpets, rugs; Flanders.
WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—Engel Brothers; P. Engel, furnishing goods; Marlborough.
WILKES-BARRE—Wilkes-Barre D. G. Co.; Miss A. Latimer, ready-to-wear; 23 East 26th.
WILKES-BARRE — Justin Bergman, jobs suits; 72 Madison Av.
WORCESTER—J. C. MacInnes Co.; G. L. Moran, linings, wash goods; 432 4th Av.
YORK, Penn.—J. McLean & Sons; W. F. Ottermiller, furn. goods; 432 4th Av.
YOUNGSTOWN, O.—S. K. Siegel & Co.; W. J. Fry, general ready to wear; 303 5th Av.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

LIEBMAN & BRESLOR.—Two petitions in bankruptcy have been filed against Samuel Liebman and Max Breselor, comprising the firm of Liebman & Breselor, jobbers in silks and woolens at 154 Ridge St., one by these creditors, John M. Nelson, $1,000; Benjamin Barnstein, $73, and Adolph Menowitz, $100; the other by Meyer Cohen, $617; Wilsker Smoller, $500, and A. L. Emils, $160. Judge Manton appointed Jacob Serills receiver. Liabilities are $26,000 and assets $10,000.

JACOB SEIDMAN of 18 West 113th Street, a hotel manager, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $2,166 and no assets. The principal creditors are Bertha Vivian, $929, and George T. Vivian, $559, judgments for personal injuries, and Margaret V. Keeley, $350, rent on lease.

BARNETT LIFSHITZ, manufacturer of cigars at 66 East 104th Street—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by Bessie Grenwald, a creditor, for $1,608. Judge Manton appointed John C. Sheppard receiver.

L. LONDON & SON.—Judge Manton has dismissed a petition in bankruptcy, filed on Dec. 4, 1915, against L. London & Son, manufacturers of fur caps at 44 East Eighth Street, on a settlement with creditors at 20 cents on the dollar cash.

AMERICAN PRESS ASSOCIATION. — Judge Manton appointed E. Bright Wilson receiver for the American Press Association, a West Virginia corporation, on application of Hunt, Hill & Betts, and Rosenberg & Ball, representing unsecured creditors.

ANDREW JACKSON, dealer in millinery at 1,772 Amsterdam Avenue, has made an assignment to Charles H. Chapman.

MORRIS KRESIN, grocer at 225 East Seventieth Street, has made an assignment to Benjamin Meyers.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtors:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Atlantic Fur Co.—Holmes Electric Protective Co. $109.05
Anrig Confectionery Co.—Orange County Milk Assn. 200.43
Bulkin, Ida—Berger Realty and Const. Co. 125.06
Baldwin, George E.—N. Y. Talking Machine Co. 210.90
Bartek, Otto E.—L. B. Treadwell 181.30
Bryant, Edward—Francis H. Leggett & Co. 254.09
Bagully, Helen—S. D. Wilson et al. 114.65
Brandonbrenner, Sam—N. Panella 1,167.55
Blackwood Realty Co. and Frank Swartwout—Guverneur Mortgage Corp. 1,069.30
Bee, Hamilton P.—R. Cohn 13,751.66
Brooklyn Heights R. R. Co.—T. Curley 125.00
Cohen, Charles, and David Katz—B. Fein 4,260.00
Classon Flanagan Brewery—B. Pascucci 6,635.00
Same—A. Pascucci 1,631.10
Colwell, Edw. J.—P. W. McConihe 118.35
Crisadide, Teresa—Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs 110.95
Dever, Frank J.—P. V. Brown 251.44
Edson, Herman—L. Curth et al., costs 108.95
Finkelstein, Nathan B.—New Amsterdam Casualty Co. 365.75
Fichtelberg, Frank—Hugh Wallace Co. 432.41
Forward Assn.—E. B. M. Browne 10,132.10
Finnigan, Geo. P.—W. C. Nein 773.17
Gay, George H.—H. W. de Forest 122.60
German Silk Co.—K. Hershon 168.85
Hallinan, William T., and Frank Zerilo—People, &c. 500.00
Hammer, Edward, and William—Candee, Smith & Howland Co. 362.08
Hern, Isidor W.—J. Fried 102.41
Infant, Toney—Kadenberg Lands Co. 111.70
Kauff, Frank E., and National Surety Co.—People, &c. 1,000.00
Kaufman, Morris—N. Wissenfeld 114.30
Krauss, Moe—R. W. Stout Co. 251.44
Le Berthon, John L. and Theodore T.—J. R. Clarke et al. 543.36
Lott, Wm. H.—Rolland Realty Co. 250.40
Levittan, Michael A.—M. T. Yourell et al. 384.30
Levinson, Ida—J. Deitz, costs 108.95
Lehrfeld, Hugo R.—J. Eisenberg 4,635.05
Lieberman, Simon, and Chas. F. Sanford—Columbia Trust Co. 5,527.77
Loyal Building Co., Jacob Frankel and Kelyoe Cont. Co.—Kewanee Boiler Co. 239.05
Langley, John—W. P. Youngs et al. 108.25
McManus, John—N. Y. Railways Co., costs 108.05
Moeller Co.—W. Levy 127.32
Naar, Dagmar O.—C. K. Worley 232.59
O'Connell, Catherine—N. Y. Railways Co., costs 117.95
Papoutsopoulos, Spiros—National Cash Register Co. 189.33
Reinhardt, Charles—B. Hayes 494.41
Rosenblatt, Dora—Nassau Beekman Investing Co., costs 111.97
Reinhardt, Henry—J. K. Stiefel & Co. 1,506.70
Rosalind Realty Co.—St. Paul Fire & Marine Ins. Co. 270.78
Rothman, David—H. Cohen 239.36
Reinfeld, Samuel—M. Gerstein 304.86
Simons Transfer & Forwarding Co—Despatch Stables, Inc. 105.25
Steinberger, Henry—N. Y. Railways Co., costs 124.95
Stuart, Jeanie A.—Trustees of the Sailor's Snug Harbor in the City of N. Y. 3,248.58
Turner, Francis S.—A. H. Post 114.04
Van Sollen, Florence—Vogue Co. 256.12
Weatherbee, Hick A.—Flat Motor Sales Co. 259.89
Wishnevisky, Frederick—M. Greenspan 311.59
Walker, Harry G.—A. Anderson 1,026.85
Williams, Emma M.—Gimbel Bros., N. Y. 112.61
West 44th St. Realty Co. and Philip Englander—Prudential Iron Works 967.02

In Bronx County.

Burns, Barnett; Louis Levy, and David Frastitir—M. Rubin $53.02
Blanco, Frank — W. W. Smith, as trustee 154.35
Better, Maurice C.—W. W. Smith 688.95
Cohen, Charles, and David Katz — D. Feinstein, as administrator 4,020.00
Obedin, Lawrence — Gudelrod Bros. Silk Co 266.18
Phillips, Samuel W.—Westchester Hewitt Realty Co. 67.10
Seddon Realty Co.—L. H. G. Heifst et al 7,505.43
Spatz, Barnett; Sophie Spatz, and Charles Cohen—J. Goldberg 1,010.10
Tolkov, Harry—H. Greenberg 46.32
West 144th Street Realty Co., Inc., and Philip Englander — Prudential Iron Works 967.02
Wolfson, Samuel—D. Krasney et al. 111.72
Whitman, Bernard C.—A. M. Higgins 495.47

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor, and the date when the judgment was filed:

In New York County.

Reilly, William — C. Altieri, Oct. 24, 1917 ....$123.91
Brooklyn, Queens County & Suburban R. R. C.—J. Rizzo, Nov. 21, 1917 ....491.33
Charles H. Heer Dry Goods Co.—J. Strauss, Oct. 30, 1916, reversed 6,338.24
Langsdorf, Sigmund and Morris—H. Kramer, Nov. 24, 1917 ....533.16
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co.—H. Gutterman et al., Oct. 30, 1917 ....402.88
Josias, Herman—L. H. Weiss, Dec. 5, 1916 ....321.41
Strauss, Julius—Charles H. Heer Dry Goods Co., Oct. 13, 1917 ....403.40
Freund, Edward and Sidney—E. C. Striffler, Nov. 26, 1917 ....2,150.30
Borden's Condensed Milk Co. and Heins Express Co.—J. Janbowski, June 2, 1916 ....486.85
Stein, Abe and Fidelity & Deposit Co. of Maryland—People, &c., Nov. 14, 1917 ....500.00
Knepp, Harry—M. Schwarz, Nov. 14, 1917 ....577.34

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Leo L. Doblin, Jackson & Co.
FACTORS & COMMISSION MERCHANTS
404 Fourth Ave. Tel. Mad. Sq. 7200.

LOANS AGAINST MERCHANDISE EITHER RAW OR FINISHED
A. U. SURPRENANT
Commercial Loans.
10 Wall St. Phone Rector 7044.

FINANCING
of manufacturers and jobbers by advances on accounts and on merchandise.
WORMSER & COMPANY,
95 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.

UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT CO.
JACOB ROSENTHAL
100 Fifth Ave., New York

LEVISON & CO. 141 FIFTH AVENUE — ACCOUNTS FINANCED

Auctions.

Public Auction Sale
The Entire Plant
Formerly Belonging to the
Pullman Motor Car Co.
At YORK, PA.,
Consisting of
Machinery, Machine Tools, Small Tools, Steel, Iron, Motors, Auto Accessories, Motor Trucks, Real Estate, Etc., Etc.,
Will Be Sold at PUBLIC AUCTION in Piecemeal Lots. Sale Commenced
Tuesday, Dec. 4th, 1917
at 10:30 A. M.,
and will continue each day until the entire assets are disposed of.
The plant is up-to-date and the machinery is practically new.
Samuel L. Winternitz & Company, Auctioneers.

Clarke's Art Rooms
5 West 44th St.—Only Address. (Entire Building.) Opposite Sherry's. Phone 4029 Vanderbilt.
Sale Today At 2:30 P. M.
Continuing Thursday, Friday & Saturday.
A Collection of ANTIQUES
of Extraordinary Interest and Importance!
THE PROPERTY OF AN ENGLISH CONNOISSEUR.
Among Which Will Be Found
A beautiful FLEMISH TAPESTRY A'BORDURE OF THE 16TH CENTURY depicting the gardens of a Palace with fountain playing, in rich colors of cream, blue and crimson. Size 14x9.9.
Magnificent Set of TWELVE CHIPPENDALE DINING CHAIRS.
Rare Old Chippendale, Sheraton, Hepplewhite and Adam Furniture, including many Pieces in Gros and Petit Point, Clocks, Clock Sets; Rare Porcelains; Bronzes, Mirrors, Chinese Lacquers, Screens and other valuable Works of Art.
The sale will be conducted by
Mr. AUGUSTUS W. CLARKE

Sale To-day, 2 P. M.
Also To-Morrow Same Hour
at the Galleries of the
FIFTH AVENUE AUCTION ROOMS 333-341 Fourth Ave. Cor. 25th Street
A COLLECTION OF
Desirable Furnishings
Suitable for every department of the home, including Specimens of Colonial Furniture; a magnificent Chippendale Dining Room Suite complete; Easy Chairs, Davenports, Day Beds, Oriental and Domestic Carpets and Rugs; Oil Paintings, Water Colors, Prints; several Harps. A quantity of fine Mahogany Office Furniture and many other objects.
ON VIEW TILL HOUR OF SALE.
HENRY A. HARTMAN, Auct'r.

Wm. Lennox, Inc.
Importers
direct the attention of Jobbers, Retailers & Dressmakers, catering to a strictly high grade clientele, to an extraordinary
Clearance
of over $200,000 stock of finest imported, staple
Silks, Satins, Chiffon Velvets, Silk Velvets, Velveteens, Crepe Meteors, Chiffons, Crepe de Chines, gorgeous Brocades, Woolens, Linings and Laces.
An opportunity is presented to secure these inimitably fine imported materials at unheard-of reductions in price.
10 East 34th St.
New York.

ARMY & NAVY
Officers' Dispatch Cases
Bedding Rolls
Clothing Rolls
Silk Hat Cords
Uniforms
Sheep Lined Army Coats
Immediate Delivery
UNIVERSAL TRADING CO.
220 Fourth Ave.,
New York City.

PROFIT
—by today's prices and order now! You cannot afford to delay.
Denzer & Nathan
611-21 Broadway, New York

Brand & Oppenheimer
Cotton Fabrics
for
Cutting-up Trades
Oppenheimer & Berliner
354 4th Ave.
Mad. Sq. 5035-6-7

FOR THE NEWEST IDEAS IN
JERSEY CLOTH
VISIT JERSEY HEADQUARTERS
RUDOLPH SCHREIBER
Standware Jersey Cloth
1140 Broadway at 26th St. N.Y.

KUMFORT KITS
MILITARY NOVELTIES
FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY
NATIONAL NOVELTY CO.
79 FIFTH AVE. NEW YORK

Tweed & Silk Rubberized Coats
Wool & Tweed Auto Coats
Novelty Rain Coats
34 West 27th Street
HOLLSTEIN, YOUNG & CO.

Plush Coats, Ladies & Children's.
Great variety. Immediate delivery. Children's $6.00 up; Ladies, $9.00 up.
M. FELENSTIEN & BRO.
56 W. 22ND ST.

Woolen Gloves—Puttees—Half Hose
Army standards. Wholesale only.
E. B. SUDBURY & CO., Mfrs.
343 Broadway.

ELIAS SURUT & SONS
WOOLENS OFF PRICE.

UNIVERSAL TRADING CO.
220 4th Ave., New York City

Cotton Fabrics Off Price
R. SERIL & CO., 486 B'way, N.Y.

Serge Dresses, $5.50 to $13.75
Booth, Bregman & Sumberg,
129-133 WEST 27TH STREET

Our Spring Line for 1918 of
CHILDREN'S WHITE DRESSES
Is NOW READY.
Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 W. 20th St.

VENETIANS
SHIPLEY-HOLLINS CO., 44 East 25th St.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., Inc.
114-120 East 23d St.
Gramercy 6204.

Officers' Uniforms & Overcoats
of the best fabrics for immediate delivery.
U. S. UNIFORM CO.,
93 Fifth Ave., New York.

Cotton Fabrics Off Price
R. SERIL & CO., 486 B'way, N. Y.

2,000 Serge & Silk Dresses.
Low Prices.
Pioneer Ladies' Garment Co.
6-8 West 32nd St.

COATS.
500 on the racks; must be sold this week.
Ettenson & Goldstein, 29 West 30th.

SEE THE $10 WONDER PLUSH COATS AT ROTHSTEIN & NELSON'S, 129 W. 29th St.

Women's Bath Robes, $24.00 dozen up.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 West 26th Street.

Modern Designs—Rock Bottom Prices
SHOW Room PARTITIONS
Factories Fitted up Spring 8266.
H. Katz & Sons, Cabinet Makers, 132 Prince St.

Jewish Morning Journal Best Help Wanted Medium in N. Y.

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6% Secured Notes

Due August 1, 1919

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Incorporated
25 Nassau Street New York
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First Mortgage 5% Bonds

$1000, par value, at $900
$500, par value, at $450
Plus accrued interest.

It was not so long ago that $1000 bonds of this issue sold at $1040, and $500 bonds at $520. At the present offering price they are to be regarded as one of the real investment opportunities of the day. They are a premier security, and a legal investment for savings banks and trustees in two Eastern States.

Write for Descriptive Circular

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Investment Securities
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAXES (NORMAL AND SURTAXES)

Eligible to secure postal savings deposits at 90%

$200,000

CITY OF SIOUX CITY, IA.

4¾% BONDS

Due Jan. 1, 1938

LEGAL INVESTMENT FOR SAVINGS BANKS AND TRUST FUNDS IN NEW YORK, MASSACHUSETTS AND CONNECTICUT.

Having sold $110,000 of this issue we offer the remaining bonds at

102 and interest yielding about 4.60%

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31 NASSAU ST., NEW YORK
BOSTON CHICAGO

FOR convenient method of purchasing Odd Lots of Stocks, send for Booklet E-32.

Hartshorne & Picabia
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange.
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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks React Quickly on Suggestion of New Price-Fixing Policy.

"Recent experience has convinced me that the Congress must go further in authorizing the Government to set a limit to prices," said the President near the close of his message. "The law of supply and demand, I am sorry to say, has been replaced by the law of unrestrained selfishness. While we have eliminated profiteering in several branches of industry, it still runs impudently rampant in others."

Up to this point Wall Street read the President's message with approval, although with indifference as to its effect upon security values. The intimation that price regulation must be carried much further was seized upon as a promise of further disturbance to the industrial activities of the country, and a sharp spurt of selling broke prices throughout the list with great suddenness. For the first time since the promulgation of the new rules calling for memoranda of short selling bear pressure was applied through offerings of large size in connection with the creation of a new short interest. This was particularly apparent in United States Steel, where a gain that had been made on the publication of the first part of the message was quickly extinguished and a substantial recession from the previous close established. In the last few minutes of trading large selling orders in this issue carried the price back to 87⅞, off 3½ points for the day, and to a new low record for the year. Marine preferred closed at 91, off 5 points, but the weakness in this issue became pronounced earlier in the day as evidence of disappointment over the action of the Directors in voting a payment of 10 per cent. on account of back dividends in lieu of the expected funding plan to take care of the entire accumulation.

It was the first time in years, perhaps, that the President's message came as a complete surprise to every one in the financial district. The usual precautions taken to avoid premature publication resulted in unusual interest in the message as it came in piecemeal over the wires. For the most part the President's views were in keeping with expectations, but his promise of a broadening of the policy of price control proved disheartening to the traders. Fears that at last the Federal authorities will take up the matter of regulating the price of cotton resulted in a sharp break in that staple. The price of cotton has fallen a full cent a pound in the last two days. The reduction in the Kennecott Copper Company dividend, while not forecast by the course of earnings, was not unexpected, and had apparently been fairly well discounted before the meeting of the board. Transactions were swollen by the resumption of professional activities, and exceeded a half million shares for the first time in some days.

LONDON MARKET IS FIRM.

American Shares Are Strong—Money Is in Good Demand.

LONDON, Dec. 4.—After a hesitating opening today the stock market developed a brighter tone and a firmer tendency. Gilt-edged securities were benefited by the reinvestment of dividends. Spanish bonds were firm on the decline in exchange rates and Marconis were strong features, especially Americans.

Argentine rails maintained their recent strength, but shipping shares were irregular. Money was in good demand and discount rates were dull.

Trading Dull on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—Trading was dull on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 59 francs 50 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 22½ centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 95 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High .... 4 | Last 3½
Low .... 3 | Renewals 4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5 @5¼	Sixty days	5¾@6
Ninety days	5¼@5¾	Ninety days	5¾@6
Four months	5½@5¾	Four months	5¾@6
Five months	5¼@5¾	Five months	5¾@6
Six months	5¼@5¾	Six months	5¾@6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days .... 3½@3⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 3⅝@3½
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days .... 4¼@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days 5
4 to 6 months .... 5¼@5½
Other Names.
4 to 6 months 5¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling— Demand	$4.75 7-16	$4.75 7-16	$4.75 7-16	..
Cables	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	4.76 7-16	..
France— Demand	5.73¾	5.73¾	5.73¾	+.00⅛
Cables	5.71½	5.71½	5.71½	+.00⅛
Rubles— Demand	12.85	12.70	12.75	..
Cables	13.05	12.95	13.00	..

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		—Yesterday's Close.— Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.75 7-16	$4.76 7-16
5.1826	Paris	5.73¾	5.71½
	China— Hongkong	71.00	71.25
	Peking	107.00	107.25
	Shanghai	100.00	100.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.10	Holland	44.00	44.25
32.44	India— Bombay	34.50	34.75
	Calcutta	34.50	34.75
5.1823	Italy	8.00	7.99
49.84	Japan— Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	52.00	52.25
50.00	Philippine Islands— Manila	50.00	50.125
51.50	Russia	12.75	13.00
26.79	Scandinavia— Stockholm	36.00	36.50
	Copenhagen	32.00	32.50
	Christiania	33.00	33.50
19.295	Spain	23.80	23.85
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	26.22	26.32
42.44	Buenos Aires	46.54	46.64
5.1826	Switzerland	4.31	4.28

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

—Bankers— 60 Days.	90 Days.	—Commercial— 60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.71¾	$4.69½	$4.70½	$4.68½

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $711,700,883; balance, $45,964,555; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $4,250,967; Federal Reserve credit balance, $6,463,046.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, .3125 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 42⅞d, unchanged; in New York, 85⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 65⅝c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$1,385,834	$73,877,944
Ord. int. revenue	6,753,896	274,692,965
Income tax	353,303	32,815,554
Miscellaneous	1,268,294	91,053,144
Total receipts	$9,761,329	$472,439,608
Exc. of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	45,878,477	1,392,947,930
Exc. of total disburse. over total receipts	471,883,349	1,171,785,558
Expenditures	55,639,806	1,865,387,538

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Prev. Day. Bid.	Asked.
Lead	6.37½	....	6.37½	....
Spelter	7.87½	8.12½	7.87½	8.12½
Antimony	15.00	15.50	14.00	14.50
Quicksilver	$115.00	....	$115.00	....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X f'dry	....	34.25	....	34.25

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c. per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Monday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	293	5	0	294	0	0
Tin, futures	291	0	0	292	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, DEC. 4, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	528,072	908,912	720,758
Year to date	172,740,245	207,183,157	162,781,360

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
10	10½	200	Advance Rumely	10	10	10	10	...
2¼	2½	700	Alaska Gold Mines	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜	−⅛
17	17½	700	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	17⅞	17⅞	17½	17½	−⅛
77	80	100	Am. Agricul. Chem	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	78⅛	−⅜
75	95	400	Am. Agri. Chem. pf	91½	91½	91	91	−1
72	74	100	Am. Beet Sugar	74	74	74	74	−1
32¾	33	6,300	Am. Can	34½	35¼	32⅝	32¾	−1½
96	97½	700	Am. Can pf	96	96¼	96	96	...
64	65½	1,300	Am. Car & Fdry	65¼	65⅝	65	65	−1
101	105	100	Am. Car & Fdry pf	105	105	105	105	+⅛
25½	26¼	1,000	Am. Cotton Oil	26⅝	26⅝	25⅜	25⅝	−1
12½	12¾	300	Am. H. & Leather	13	13	12⅝	12⅝	−½
53	54	400	Am. H. & L. pf	54⅞	54⅞	53⅝	53⅞	−½
53¾	54¼	400	Am. International	54	54⅞	53⅜	54⅝	−½
24½	25	1,200	Am. Linseed	25	25⅞	25	25⅜	+⅝
70	71	400	Am. Linseed pf	70½	70½	70	70½	−1⅛
50	52	1,900	Am. Locomotive	52	52⅞	50	50	−3
94	97	100	Am. Locomotive pf	97½	97½	97¼	97⅛	+3½
54	56	100	Am. Malting 1st pf	54¼	54¼	54¼	54¼	−½
90	93	100	Am. Shipbuilding	93	93	93	93	+½
72⅞	73⅛	3,600	Am. Smelt. & Ref	74	75	72⅝	72⅝	−1⅜
54½	55	200	Am. Steel F'dries	55	55	55	55	...
94	95	100	Am. Sugar Ref	95	95	95	95	...
57	57½	2,100	Am. Sumatra Tob	59¼	59¼	57	57	−3
105¼	105¼	3,300	Am. Tel. & Tel	106	106	105⅛	105⅛	−1¼
50	60	25	Am. Tel. & Cable	55	55	55	55	...
161	163	1,100	Am. Tobacco	168	168	163½	163⅝	−⅝
88½	90	500	Am. Woolen pf	90	90	88¼	88⅛	−⅜
24	25	300	Am. Writing P. pf	25	25	25	25	...
12¼	13	200	Am. Zinc L. & S.	13	13	12½	12½	−1
55⅛	55½	12,650	Anaconda Copper	57	57⅞	55⅝	55½	−1⅞
¾	1	200	Assets Realization	1	1	1	1	...
5	15	100	Asso. Dry Goods	10	10	10	10	−2
82	82¾	900	Atch., Top. & S. F.	82⅝	83	82¼	82¼	−⅜
81	81½	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	81	81	81	81	...
95¼	95¾	2,000	At., Gulf & West I.	97¼	97¼	95	95¼	−1⅛
53½	54	2,700	Baldwin Loco	54½	55⅞	54	54	+⅛
46½	46¾	1,800	Baltimore & Ohio	46¼	48⅜	46¼	46½	−3½
53½	55⅝	300	Baltimore & O. pf	56	56	55⅝	55⅝	+⅞
90	92	100	Barrett Co	91½	91½	91½	91½	−3
74	76	4,200	Bethlehem Steel	76½	78	75	75	−1⅜
74½	75	52,000	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c.	76½	77⅞	74⅝	75	−⅞
97⅞	98¼	1,800	Beth. S. pf. sub. r. f. p.	98⅞	98¾	98	98	−½
44¼	44⅞	900	Bklyn Rapid Tran	43⅞	44¼	43½	44¼	+⅞
63	68	100	Brown Shoe	65	65	65	65	...
5¼	6	200	Bruns. Ter. & Ry. S.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	5⅞	−⅝
111¼	111½	1,400	Burns Brothers	113¾	113¾	111½	111½	−3¼
16⅝	16⅞	100	Butte & Superior	16¾	16¾	16⅜	16⅜	−⅛
12	13	100	California Petrol	12½	12½	12½	12¼	+⅛
37	38	200	California Pet. pf	37½	37½	37¼	37¼	−⅛
131¼	131½	4,000	Canadian Pacific	132½	133	131⅛	131½	−1⅛
29	31	300	Central Foundry	29⅝	29½	29⅜	29⅝	−⅞
61¾	62	5,800	Central Leather Co	65½	65½	61½	62	−3¼
29	30	100	Cerro de Pasco	30⅛	30⅜	30⅛	30¼	−⅝
64⅝	65	300	Chandler Motor	65	65	64½	64½	−2¼
46⅛	46½	1,200	Chesapeake & Ohio	46⅛	47⅛	46⅝	46⅝	+⅛
..	10	100	Chicago & Alton	8	8	8	8	...
35¼	36	1,650	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	36⅜	37	35¼	35¼	−1½
70	70¾	1,500	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	72½	72½	71	71	−1⅜
90	91	400	Chi. & Northwest'n	90⅞	90⅞	90¼	90¼	−2⅜
17½	17¾	1,700	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c.	18⅝	18⅝	17½	17½	−⅝
48	49½	1,100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c.	51½	51½	49½	49½	−2
38½	40	1,700	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c.	40⅞	40⅞	39	39	−2½
14¼	14¾	1,365	Chile Copper	15⅛	15¼	14⅝	14⅝	−⅞
41	44	1,100	Chino Copper	41½	41½	41	41	−⅝
..	26¼	100	Clev., C., C. & St. L.	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	−⅞
47½	52	400	Cluett, Peabody	48	48	47	47	+⅞
32¾	33	700	Col. Fuel & Iron	33¼	33½	33	33	−1
29½	30	450	Columbia Gas & El.	30⅝	30⅝	29¾	29¾	−⅝
80	89¾	1,200	Continental Can	93	96⅞	90	90	−4⅛
26½	27	5,100	Corn Products Ref.	27⅝	28½	26¼	26¼	−1⅛
90	91	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	−⅛
52¼	52⅞	3,000	Crucible Steel	53⅝	54½	52½	52½	−1⅛
26⅜	26½	7,400	Cuba Cane Sugar	28½	28½	26¼	26⅝	−2⅛
77½	78	600	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	78	78	77⅝	77⅝	+¼
91	92	1,000	Delaware & Hudson	92	92½	91½	92	...
..	96	257	Detroit United Ry	90	90	90	90	−2
33	33¾	2,200	Distillers' Secur	34	34¼	33	33	−1
6⅜	6⅞	200	Dome Mines	6⅞	6⅞	6⅝	6⅝	...
14¼	14⅝	3,200	Erie	14⅞	15⅞	14⅜	14½	...
21½	22	400	Erie 1st pf	21½	22	21½	22	+½
16	18	100	Erie 2d pf	17⅞	17¾	17⅜	17¾	+⅛
30¼	33	100	Federal M. & S. pf	30⅜	30⅞	30⅜	30⅝	−⅝
31½	33	200	Gaston, W. & W.	31¾	31⅝	31⅜	31⅜	...
128	129	3,600	General Electric	129	129¾	128	128	−1½
85⅝	86½	3,400	General Motors	88	88	85⅝	85¾	−2
36¼	37	1,275	Goodrich (B. F.) Co.	37	38	36½	36½	−1
65½	68	100	Granby Consol.	66	66	66	66	−2
90	90¼	200	Great Northern pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	−¼
26	26¼	2,000	G. N. ctfs. for o. p.	26⅞	26⅞	26	26	−⅝
37½	38½	300	Greene-Cananea	38	38	38	38	+½
84	86	300	Gulf States Steel	85	85	84½	84⅞	−1⅛
28⅛	28½	200	Haskell & Barker	29	29	28½	28½	...
94	95	100	Illinois Central	93¼	93¼	93¼	93¼	−1
42	43	1,200	Inspiration Copper	43⅛	43¼	42⅞	43	...
42½	45	200	Interboro Con. pf	43	43	43	43	...
35	38	200	Int. Agricultural pf	36	36	36	36	−2
109	110	300	Int. Harvester, N.J.	111	111	109	109	−2
107	121	100	Int. Harv., N.J., pf	110	110	110	110	...
22	22¼	8,600	Int. Mer. Marine	23	23⅜	22	22	−2¼
90⅝	91¼	59,000	Int. Mer. Marine pf	92¾	94¼	90⅝	91	−5
26½	27	300	Int. Nickel	26⅝	27	26⅝	27	...
24¼	24¾	500	Int. Paper	25	25½	24½	24¼	+⅛
33	38	600	Jewel Tea	33	33⅛	33	33⅛	−1⅞
16½	16⅝	300	Kansas City South	16⅝	16⅞	16⅝	16⅞	+⅛
..	..	100	Kayser (J.) & Co.	101	101	101	101	−¼
31	31¼	4,800	Kennecott Copper	31⅞	31⅞	31	31	+1
79½	80	2,900	Lackawanna Steel	80	80⅞	79⅝	79¼	−¾
9	10	100	Lake Erie & West	9½	9½	9½	9½	−½
12½	13	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	13	13	13	13	+½
52	53	200	Lehigh Valley	53	53	53	53	−½
100	200	100	Liggett & Myers	172	172	172	172	...
102	103	300	Liggett & Myers pf	102½	102½	102¼	102½	+½
113½	114	200	Louis. & Nash	114	114	113⅞	113⅞	−⅛
73¼	79	300	Mackay Cos.	75¼	75¼	75	75	−4⅝
..	..	200	Manhattan Shirt	60	60	60	60	...
25	26¼	1,300	Maxwell Motors	28¼	28½	26¼	26¼	−1⅛
56	56¼	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	58	58	56⅛	56½	−⅞
19	22	2,400	Max. Motors 2d pf	22¼	22⅝	21	21	−1
75¼	77	3,400	Mexican Petroleum	78	79	76	76½	−1⅝
27⅞	28	405	Miami Copper	28	28¼	28	28	+⅛
41	41⅝	7,200	Midvale Steel	42¼	42½	41	41¼	−1
7	7½	100	Mo., Kan. & T. pf	7½	7½	7¼	7½	...
22	22⅝	3,600	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	22⅝	23	22⅛	22½	−½
39	40	700	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	39	39¼	39	39¼	−¾
105	107½	100	Nat. Biscuit Co. pf	106	106	106	106	−1
23¼	24	700	Nat. Cond. & Cable	24	24	23½	23½	−½
36½	37	200	Nat. Enam. & St.	37	37	36½	36½	−⅜
43	45	100	Nat. Lead	43½	43½	43¼	43½	−½
99¼	99¾	100	Nat. Lead pf	99½	99½	99½	99½	−½
16⅞	17⅛	500	Nevada Con. Cop.	17	17	17	17	−⅛
18	19	300	N. O., Tex. & Mex.	19	19	19	19	−1
67¼	68	1,800	N. Y. Central	68	69	67	67⅝	−⅞
12½	14	200	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	12½	12½	12⅛	12⅝	−4⅛
38	46	100	N.Y., C. & St. L. 2d pf	40	40	40	40	−4
27½	28	1,100	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28	28½	27½	27½	...
19	19⅞	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	19⅞	19⅞	19⅝	19⅞	+⅞
102	104	300	Norfolk & Western	102	102	102	102	...
83	84	1,100	Northern Pacific	84¼	84¼	83¼	83¼	−¾
65	65¾	100	Nova Scotia S. & C.	65	65	65	65	−1¼
34½	34¾	3,400	Ohio Cities Gas	35¾	35¾	34⅝	34⅝	−1⅛
4	4⅝	200	Ontario Mining	4¼	4¼	4	4	−¼
60	63	200	Owens Bottle Mach.	62	62	62	62	−½
44⅝	44¾	9,300	Penn. R. R.	44½	45¼	44½	44½	−½
38⅞	39	100	People's Gas, Chi.	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	38⅞	−½
26	27½	100	Philadelphia Co.	27	27	27	27	−⅛
29	33	100	Pierce-Arrow	30¼	30½	30¼	30¼	−⅝
43	44	600	Pitts. Coal	44	45½	44	45½	+2½
78	79	200	Pitts. Coal pf	79	79	79	79	−½
21	21½	1,100	Pitts. & West Va.	21¾	22¼	21⅛	21⅛	−⅞
58	60	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	59	59	59	59	+1
85	95	100	Pitts. Steel pf	87	87	87	87	−1¼
50¼	53	500	Pressed Steel Car	53	53	50⅛	50⅛	−3⅜
93	100	100	Pressed Steel C. pf	94	94	94	94	...
114½	116	1,700	Pullman Co.	115	116	114	114	−2½
½	¾	100	Quicksilver	¾	¾	¾	¾	+⅛
40¼	43	100	Railway Steel Sp.	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	40⅝	+⅛
21⅝	22	3,100	Ray Con. Copper	22	22	21⅞	21⅞	−⅝
68	68¼	7,800	Reading	69	71¼	68	68	−1¼
74¼	74⅝	14,200	Rep. Iron & Steel	75⅝	77⅛	74¼	74⅝	−1⅞
95	95½	200	Rep. Iron & S. pf	94¾	94¾	94¾	94¾	−⅝
69	71	8,900	Royal Dutch t r.	71⅝	72¾	70	70	...
14¼	14½	300	St. Louis-San Fran.	14½	14½	14½	14½	+¼
5½	7	200	Saxon Motor	6	6	6	6	...
135	135¼	300	Sears, Roeb. & Co.	136	136	135	135	−2¼
30	30¾	1,600	Sinclair Oil & Ref.	31	31	30	30	−1
80¼	81	1,100	Southern Pacific	81¼	82	80½	80½	−⅝
23⅜	24	2,300	Southern Railway	24	24¼	23⅜	23⅜	−½
56½	57¼	100	Southern Ry. pf	56¾	56¾	56⅜	56⅜	−¾
42	43	14,300	Studebaker Co.	44	44¼	41⅞	42¼	−1¾
33	34	500	Superior Steel	34	34	33½	33½	−½
96	98½	100	Super. Steel 1st pf	96¾	96⅞	96⅞	96⅞	−1⅞
12¼	12⅝	300	Tenn. C. & C.	12⅞	12⅞	12⅝	12⅝	...
138	139	1,600	Texas Co.	140¼	142	138	138	−4¼
16	17	200	Third Avenue	16½	16½	16	16	−1¼
46	47	5,500	Tobacco Products	49¼	49⅝	46	46¼	−3⅜
88	90	100	Tobacco Prod. pf	90¼	90¼	90¼	90¼	−1¾
9	14	100	T., St. L. & W. pf. t c	12	12	12	12	+3½
..	125	100	Twin City R. T. pf	100	100	100	100	−25
110¼	110¾	4,000	Union Pacific	111¼	113	110¼	110¼	−1⅛
..	..	100	Union Pacific pf	70	70	70	70	...
36¼	36¾	100	United Alloy Steel	36¾	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜	−¼
85½	86	3,600	United Cigar Stores	89	89	85	85	−4½
113½	116	300	United Fruit	117¼	117¼	116½	116½	−1½
11½	12¼	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	12	12	12	12	−½
44⅞	47¾	100	U.S.C. I. P. & F. pf	46	46	46	46	−⅝
15	18	100	U. S. Express	16¼	16¼	16⅛	16⅛	+¼
107⅞	108½	3,100	U. S. Indus. Alco.	109⅞	111¼	107⅞	107⅞	−2⅜
12	13	200	U. S. R. & Imp. Co	12¼	12¼	12	12	−2⅝
50½	51	1,800	U. S. Rubber	52⅞	52⅞	50½	50½	−2½
96	98	100	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	97	97	97	97	...
44⅞	45⅞	500	U. S. Sm., R. & M.	45⅛	45⅝	45¼	45¼	−⅞
87⅞	88	131,300	U. S. Steel	91	92	87⅞	87⅞	−3½
107¼	108	3,100	U. S. Steel pf	108¼	108¼	107⅝	107⅝	−⅝
74⅛	74½	4,900	Utah Copper	74⅞	75⅞	74¼	74¼	−¼
8	9	300	Wabash	8	8	8	8	−½
38⅞	39	2,000	Wabash pf. A	39⅞	40¼	38⅞	38⅞	−1⅛
13¼	14	400	Western Maryland	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜	+⅛
79	79¼	2,100	Western Union Tel.	81	81	79¼	79¼	−2⅝
37⅞	38⅞	3,000	Westingh. E. & M.	38½	38⅝	38	38	−½
9½	10	1,100	Wheeling & L. E.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅝	9⅝	−⅝
19	20	100	Wheel. & L. E. pf	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	...
45	47	400	Wilson & Co.	45½	46	46	46	...
18¼	18⅝	10,700	Willys-Overland	19⅝	19⅝	18⅞	18⅞	...
70	70¼	800	Willys-Overland pf	71	71	70¼	70½	−1⅜
35⅝	37	100	Wisconsin Central	36¾	36⅞	36⅜	36⅜	−1⅜
106	107	500	Woolw., (F. W.) Co.	106	106¾	106	106¾	+¼
35½	36	400	Worthington Pump	36	36	35⅝	35⅝	−⅝

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	57.38	56.59	56.62	−.48
25 industrials	70.33	68.18	68.30	−1.78
50 stocks	63.85	62.33	62.46	−1.13

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 4	63.85	62.33	62.46	−1.13
Dec. 3	64.10	63.42	63.59	−.52
Dec. 1	64.15	63.60	64.11	+.09
Nov. 30	64.28	63.40	64.02	−.59
Nov. 29	Holiday.			
Nov. 28	65.14	64.33	64.61	−.55
Nov. 27	65.66	64.94	65.16	−.51

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Dec.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1917	64.15	Dec. 1	62.33	Dec. 4	62.46
1916	99.26	Dec. 4	88.88	Dec. 21	88.22
1915	91.90	Dec. 7	88.58	Dec. 2	91.50
1914	65.21	Dec. 15	58.97	Dec. 24	60.20
1913	68.69	Dec. 26	65.10	Dec. 15	68.06
1912	82.04	Dec. 2	72.23	Dec. 16	78.20
1911	78.40	Dec. 20	75.06	Dec. 8	77.60

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	60.42	Nov. 8	62.46
†1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	98.20
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	57.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Dec. 4	76.98	+.06	Nov. 26	77.44	+.13
Dec. 3	76.92	−.17	Nov. 24	77.31	+.16
Dec. 1	77.09	−.06	Nov. 23	77.15	+.02
Nov. 30	77.15	−.23	Nov. 22	77.13	+.07
Nov. 29	Holiday		Nov. 21	77.06	+.19
Nov. 28	77.38	−.06	Nov. 20	76.87	+.14
Nov. 27	77.44	—	Nov. 19	76.73	+.01

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	88.48	Jan. 26	76.72	Nov. 17	76.98
†1916	89.15	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.95
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Redemption of Certificates.

There will be redeemed tomorrow $300,000,000 of the 3½ per cent. United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness, dated Sept. 17, and which mature Dec. 15; and a week hence, namely, Dec. 11, there will be redeemed $400,000,000 of the 4 per cent. certificates, dated Sept. 26, and having the same maturity. The Treasury recently decided to anticipate these payments because of the large funds which it has on hand. While the certificates bear interest at the rate of 3½ or 4 per cent., the rate paid by the banks for Government deposits is only 2 per cent. To meet the payments the Federal Reserve Bank, acting as fiscal agents for the Government, has advised the depositary banks of prospective withdrawals of funds. In addition to the withdrawals made last Friday, Saturday, and Monday, transfers will be effected Friday of this week and on Monday and Friday of next week.

Some Startling Ups and Downs.

Continental Can went through some wild gyrations yesterday, consequent on the piecemeal announcement on the ticker of the Directors' declaration of an extra dividend. First came the announcement that the Directors had declared an extra stock dividend of 35 per cent. on the common stock. The stock immediately shot up to 96⅞. Then came the rest of the announcement—that the dividend declaration is subject to the ratification of the stockholders at a meeting called for Jan. 3. A man who owned a block of the stock, and who only saw the quotation of 96⅞ on the ticker, hurriedly gave his broker an order to sell. He sold it—at 90. The stock thus dropped 6⅞ points on a single transaction.

Marine Preferred Drops Back.

The course of Mercantile Marine preferred yesterday indicated that a lot of traders were disappointed with the dividend of 10 per cent. Having their minds set upon a plan for large and early benefits, the decision of the Directors to cut a relatively moderate piece off the accumulation of dividends apparently promoted profit taking and short sales. The opening price of 92⅝ represented an overnight shrinkage of 3¼ points, and, while a recovery quickly came, the irregular progress afterward indicated that buyers were not especially anxious to take on the stock. The late afternoon break was far less noticeable than the initial drop because the entire market moved off.

Two Points of View.

Declaration of the Marine dividend put the stock in a position where investors and speculators were able to view the situation from quite different points of vantage. The investor may reason that the ten-dollar disbursement is likely to be one of a series which, if amortized against the current purchase price, offers the opportunity for a buyer to get a 6 per cent. stock at a price in the neighborhood of 20 per cent. of its par value. The trader may consider that the relatively slow method of disposing of the 72 per cent. back dividends removes much of the speculative flavor from the stock. For the holder of the common stock the dividend was not unsatisfactory, precluding, as it did, the issue either of more common shares or notes.

More Money in Circulation.

Money in circulation on the first of the month was approximately $1,000,000,000 more than the total for a year ago, according to figures prepared by the Treasury Department. The general stock of money on Dec. 1 was estimated to be $6,026,127,900, as compared with $4,850,048,306 on the corresponding date in 1916. Based on an estimated population of 104,863,000, the Treasury places the per capita circulation at $48.50.

War and Taxation.

Some rather interesting comparisons between civil war finance and the present situation were drawn last night by J. Rattray of the War and Income Tax Department of the Guaranty Trust Company in an address to the Credit Men's Association of New Haven. Mr. Rattray pointed out that in the last year of the civil war $1,800,000,000 was realized from an internal loan, when the wealth of the country was only one-tenth of its present proportions, and that consequently, in comparison with what was accomplished then, the country is only beginning to feel the strain. He remarked that for each year of war it would be reasonable to expect five years of extraordinary taxation after it.

Trade Conditions in the Pacific.

It is reported that, unable to obtain satisfactory terms through the State Department for the regulation of Japanese shipping in the Pacific, and the transfer of a certain amount to the Atlantic, the Shipping Board, rather than leave the field to the Japanese, has partially rescinded its policy of bringing neutral and American ships to the Atlantic, and is not only letting ships already in the Pacific remain, but permitting some brought around to go back. Recent statistics on Pacific shipping give the total in deadweight tons: American, 400,000; British tramps, 1,450,000; Japanese, 1,900,000.

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Period.	Payable.	Hold. of Record.
Continental Can	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Continental Can pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 1	Dec. 20
Hercules Powder	2	Q	Dec. 24	Dec. 15
Hercules Powder	8	Ex	Dec. 24	Dec. 15
Kelly-Spring. Tire pf	$1.50	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 17
Kennecott Copper	$1	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 11
Todd Shipyards	$1.75	Q	Dec. 20	Dec. 10
United Dyewood	1½	Q	Dec. 31	Dec. 14
United Dyewood pf	1¾	Q	Jan. 2	Dec. 14

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

TUESDAY, DEC. 4, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,626,000	$5,402,500	$5,610,500
Year to date	947,834,450	1,073,724,500	862,197,700

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p
$3000 ..... 98.88
6000 ..... 98.86
108000 ..... 98.86
50000 ..... 98.84
20000 ..... 98.82
17000 ..... 98.84
5000 ..... 98.80
3000 ..... 98.82
15000 ..... 98.80
3000 ..... 98.82
2000 ..... 98.80
4000 ..... 98.78
24000 ..... 98.80
3000 ..... 98.78
12000 ..... 98.76
51000 ..... 98.78
5000 ..... 98.76
8000 ..... 98.78
13000 ..... 98.76
3000 ..... 98.74
1000 ..... 98.76
4000 ..... 98.74
30000 ..... 98.76
2000 ..... 98.80
62000 ..... 98.74
10000 ..... 98.70
62000 ..... 98.62
10000 ..... 98.60
18000 ..... 98.62
83000 ..... 98.64
3000 ..... 98.70
24000 ..... 98.72
1000 ..... 98.70
3000 ..... 98.76
35000 ..... 98.78
50000 ..... 98.74
10000 ..... 98.72
1000 ..... 98.72
15000 ..... 98.70
30000 ..... 98.70
10000 ..... 98.72
16000 ..... 98.74
20000 ..... 98.72
23000 ..... 98.70
7000 ..... 98.64
..... 98.60

U S Liberty 4s
50000 ..... 97.74
12000 ..... 97.76
164000 ..... 97.76
4000 ..... 97.74
2000 ..... 97.72
16000 ..... 97.74
30000 ..... 97.72
72000 ..... 97.74
2000 ..... 97.70
87000 ..... 97.72
2000 ..... 97.70
51000 ..... 97.72
1000 ..... 97.70
9000 ..... 97.72
7000 ..... 97.74
3000 ..... 97.72
34000 ..... 97.74
12000 ..... 97.72
90000 ..... 97.70
500 ..... 97.72
500 ..... 97.74
6000 ..... 97.70
8000 ..... 97.72
30000 ..... 97.74
5000 ..... 97.76
7000 ..... 97.72
14000 ..... 97.74
43000 ..... 97.72
29000 ..... 97.70
20000 ..... 97.68
10000 ..... 97.66
24000 ..... 97.68
15000 ..... 97.66
5000 ..... 97.64
35000 ..... 97.62
50000 ..... 97.60
39000 ..... 97.62
20000 ..... 97.60
1000 ..... 97.58
3000 ..... 97.56
8000 ..... 97.60
3000 ..... 97.58
15000 ..... 97.60
1500 ..... 97.58
2000 ..... 97.60
1000 ..... 97.64
17000 ..... 97.66
2000 ..... 97.60
1000 ..... 97.66
41000 ..... 97.62
1000 ..... 97.62
30000 ..... 97.62
3000 ..... 97.64
5000 ..... 97.60
1000 ..... 97.62
22000 ..... 97.66
..... 97.64
12000 ..... 97.66
31000 ..... 97.64
3000 ..... 97.62
36000 ..... 97.60

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Am For Sec 5s
26 94

Anglo-Fr 5s
3 ..... 89⅝
2 90
5 ..... 89⅝
36 ..... 89¾
10 ..... 89⅝
3 c 90
7 90
49 ..... 89⅞
50 ..... 89¾

ArgentGovt5s
3 ..... 80¼

CityofBord6s
2 83
6 ..... 82½
1 ..... 82⅝
5 ..... 82⅝
½ 84
6 ..... 82⅝

CityofLyons6s
11 ..... 82⅝
6 ..... 82½
6 ..... 82⅝

CityofMars6s
1 ..... 82⅝
9 ..... 82½

CityofParis6s
1 83
6 ..... 82⅝
10 83
7 ..... 82⅞

CityofTokio5s
4 71

DomofCan5s, 1926
4 ..... 90½

French Govt temp 5½s
26 ..... 94⅛
6 ..... 94⅛
2 ..... 94⅛

JapGovt4½s, stl ln, 2d Ser, German stp
1 ..... 75⅜
2 ..... 75⅛

UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
6 ..... 97¼
22 ..... 97⅜

5½s, 1918
14 ..... 99⅝
2 ..... 99⅞
10 ..... 99¾
5 ..... 99⅞
2 ..... 99⅞

5½s, 1919
1 ..... 95¼
29 ..... 95¼
8 ..... 95⅜

new
6 ..... 97⅝
15 ..... 97⅝
8 ..... 97½
3 ..... 97⅝

5½s, 1921
1 c 92
2 92
3 ..... 91⅞

NYCity4s,1957
1 ..... 89¼

4s, 1959
16 ..... 88½

4½s, 1963
1 ..... 98¼
7 98

AdamsExp4s
1 ..... 66¾

AmAgCdeb5s
1 93

Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
3 ..... 85⅝

AmT&Tcol 4s
7 83
1 ..... 83½
5 83

col tr 5s
1 ..... 93½
2 ..... 93¼
2 93
7 ..... 93¼
10 ..... 93½
10 93

conv 4½s
9 90

Arm&Co4½s
1 ..... 84½
1 84

At,Top&SFe gen 4s
2 ..... 82½
½ 83⅜

adj4s,stpd
5 ..... 74⅝
1 ..... 74½

conv4s,1955
3 85

B&Oprlien3½s
2 86

gold 4s
7 79

conv 4½s
9 78
1 ..... 78½
1 ..... 77⅝

ref 5s
4 80

BethStlext5s
3 ..... 98⅝
2 ..... 98⅛

pur money 5s
12 ..... 78⅝
2 79

B&NYAL4s
5 ..... 79½

BRT5s,1918
1 ..... 92½
3 ..... 92⅝

5s, 1918
1 ..... 92⅝

Cent Leath 5s
4 ..... 95½

CofNJgen5s
3 ..... 101¾
3 102

C&Oconv5s
2 ..... 74¼
10 74
2 ..... 74⅜
2 ..... 74¼

C,B&Qgen4s
2 83
1 ..... 82½

joint 4s
10 ..... 93¼
2 ..... 93⅛

ChiGtWestn4s
1 57

C, M & St P cv 4½s
2 71
1 72

ref 4½s
2 ..... 65¼
6 65
48 66
10 ..... 66¼
5 ..... 66⅝
2 67
15 ..... 66½

cv5s,SerB
1 77

C&PWn5s
1 ..... 98¼

C&NWgen3½s
4 ..... 72¼

gen 4s
1 81

Chi,RI&PRy ref 4s
4 ..... 61¼
10 ..... 61½
2 ..... 61½

C&WIgen6s
1 105

con 4s
10 65

Chile Cop 7s
1 101

6s,rcts,ptpd
2 ..... 75⅝
1 76

Con Gas cv 6s
2 ..... 100¼
1 100

Con Coal Md 1st ref 5s
3 85

Corn Prod Ref s f 5s, 1934
1 ..... 97⅛

Cub-AScoltr6s
1 100

D&RGcon4s
5 ..... 62⅝

1st & ref 5s
1 49
9 50
½ 47½

DetURycon4½s
4 70

ET,Va&Gdiv5s
1 ..... 96½

Erie1stcon4s
5 67

1st gen 4s
1 48

cv4s,SerD
1 44

Gulf&ShipI5s
1 ..... 72⅝

H&Madjinc5s
10 13
20s4f 13
10s5f 13
2 13

Ind Steel 5s
5 ..... 96½

Int-Met 4½s
28 ..... 54½

IRT1st&ref5s
19 81
2 ..... 80⅝
11 81
1 ..... 80½
1 80

I M M s f 6s
17 ..... 92⅝
30 ..... 92½

KanCitySo5s
3 ..... 76½
2 75

LackS5s,1950
4 ..... 89⅝

LS&MSo4s,'28
4 ..... 84½
10 ..... 84½

1931
2 ..... 84¼

Lou & Ark 5s
1 86
3 88

MichStTel5s
1 86

Midvale Steel col tr 5s
1 ..... 83⅜

MoPacgen4s
2 ..... 54¼
1 ..... 54⅛
4 54
10 ..... 53⅞
1 54
14 ..... 53⅞
5 ..... 53⅝
10 ..... 53⅞
2 ..... 53⅝
15 ..... 53½

1st&ref5s,'65
9 85

NYCentdeb6s
6 93
2 ..... 92⅞

NY,O&Wref4s
1 ..... 64½

NYRysadj5s
2 ..... 19¾
15 19

N Y Tel 4½s
1 86

NY,W&B4½s
2 ..... 41⅝

Nor Pac 4s
4 ..... 83¼
⅝88 91

Nor Pac 3s
1 59
1s5f 58⅝
9 59

NorStatesPr 1st & ref 5s
5 ..... 87¼

Oreg Sh Line gtd ref 4s
1 ..... 83½
6 ..... 83⅛

PacGas&E5s
1 ..... 81¼

Pac T & T 5s
1 92
12 ..... 91⅞

PRRcon4¼s
10 ..... 98½

gen 4½s
1 ..... 90⅝
2 ..... 91⅛
15 91
5 ..... 91⅛
8 91
32 ..... 90⅞

PereMar1st5s
10 ..... 80¼
6 80

RyStlSpr, LatrobePl1st5s
1 ..... 104⅛

RepIron&Stl s f 5s, 1940
11 94

StL,RM&P5s
1 ..... 78¼

StL&SanFr priorlien4s,A
1 ..... 55¼
2 ..... 55⅛
26 55
9 ..... 55¼

priorlien5s,B
1 ..... 70⅛
6 ..... 70½

adj 6s
2 ..... 58⅞
2 ..... 58⅝

income 6s
2 43
1 ..... 42½
5 ..... 42⅝

StLSWcon4s
8 59
2 60

StP,M&M, Mont ext 4s
1 82

SeabAirLadj5s
2 48

SC&Gal1st5s
1 97

So Pac col 4s
12 72

conv 4s
16 76
10 ..... 75⅞

conv 5s
2 ..... 89⅛
1 ..... 89⅛
5 ..... 89⅛
5 ..... 89⅛
1 ..... 89⅛
2 ..... 89⅛

1st ref 4s
4 79
1 ..... 78⅞

SouthnRy1st5s
3 ..... 93⅛

gen 4s
1 ..... 58⅞

SGas&Elcv6s
1 93

ThirdAvadj5s
½ 34
6 ..... 34½

Tri-City 5s
1 ..... 92½

Un Pac 1st 4s
3 ..... 87¼

1st & ref 4s
1 78

U S Rubber 6s
1 100

1st & ref 5s
17 ..... 76¼
1 ..... 76⅛
6 ..... 76⅛
10 ..... 76⅝
12 ..... 76½
1 ..... 76⅝
5 ..... 76¼

USSm,Ref&M cv 6% notes
1 ..... 98¼
1 98

USSteelCs5s
1 99
12 ..... 98⅞
1 ..... 98⅞
1 ..... 98⅞
14 99
5 ..... 98⅞
6 ..... 98⅞

Utah&Nor1st5s
1 98

VirgnRy1st5s
5 91
2 ..... 91½
1 91

Wilson & Co 1st 6s
2 96

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¼	..
2s, c, 1930	96½	..
3s, r, 1918	99	..
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, r, 1946	84	..
3s, c, 1946	85	..
4s, r, 1925	104	..
4s, c, 1925	104	..
Pan 2s, r, 1936	96	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	96	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	84	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	84	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	80	92
Adams Ex	70	80
Ad Rumely pf	20½	23¼
Ajax Rub	48½	49½
Alaska J	2⅝	2¾
Alle & W	91½	..
Allis-Ch M pf	70	72
Am B N	30	40
Do pf	42	46
Am B Sug pf	85	92
Am B S & Fdy	..	97
Do pf	156	179
Am C pf	..	20
Am Coal	33	..
Am Cot Oil pf	70	85
Am Exp	80	87
Am Ice	10⅜	10⅞
Do pf	35	39
Am Malt	11	13¼
Am Sm pf, A	92	93
Am S & R pf	100	101
Am Snuff	95	101
Do pf	85	95
Am Shipb	..	..
Am Sug R pf	106¼	108
Am S Tob pf	80	83
Am Tob pf	90	98
Am Wool	39	42
Am Z pf	42½	43½
Asso Dry G 1st pf	47½	55¼
Do 2d pf	39	45
Assoc Oil	..	63
A, B & A	8⅜	9⅝
Atl C L	95	97
A, G & W I pf	60	61¼
Bald L pf	96	100
Barrett Co pf	98	103
Batop Min	1	1¼
Beth S pf	80	90
B Un Gas	80	100
Brown Shoe pf	88	100
B, R & P	65	89¾
Do pf	85	..
Burns Bros pf	..	116
Bush Ter	..	100
Butsk Co	10	12
Cal Pack	34½	..
Can So	..	54
C, C & O	..	22
Do pf	..	50
Case (J I) pf	..	78
Cent Fdy pf	37	42
Cent L pf	100	105
C R R of N J	210	231
C & S A Tel	98	102
Chi & Alt pf	..	20
Chi Gt W	6⅝	7½
Do pf	19½	20
C & N W pf	140	145
Chi, St P, M & Om	69	80
Do pf	100	130
C, C, C & St L pf	..	76
Cl & Pitts	..	83⅝
Clu-P pf	96¼	100
Col & So	20	23
Do 1st pf	46	50
Do 2d pf	40	46
Comp T R	25¼	28
Cons Gas	83⅞	85
Con G, B	97	104
C I C M	10	11
Cont C pf	90	110
Cont Ins	41	45
Crex Carp	36	45
Crip C C	..	31
Do pf	..	31
Cruc S pf	87	92
C-Am Sug	141	160
Do pf	..	100
D & Co pf	95	96¼
D, L & W ex div	170	198
D & R G	5	9
Do pf	11½	15
Det Ed	100	106
D, S S & A	2⅝	3¼
Do pf	5½	7
Elec S B	48	53
Elk H Coal pf	..	43
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S	11	15
Fisher Bdy	28	34
Gen Chem	166¼	174
Do pf	95	105
Gen Cigar	33	36
Do pf	90	100
Gen M pf	73¼	75
G'drich pf	93⅝	97
Gulf S S 1st pf	..	102
Do 2d pf	80	160
G, M & N	11¼	13
Do pf	32¼	43
Hartman	36	42
Homestake	90	100
Interb-C	6⅜	7¼
Int Agric	9	12
Int H Cor	52	60
Do pf	..	97
Int N pf	90	99
Int P pf	75	95
Do pf sta	55½	57
Int Salt	60	65
Iowa Cent	2	4
Isl C C	..	75
Jewel Tea pf	85	95
K C Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So pf	46	47
Kelly S T	38¼	39
Do pf	75	80
Kelsey Wh	16	30
Do pf	70	85
K & D M	2⅜	7
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	92⅛	96⅝
Lacl Gas	80	90
L E & W pf	17	25
L Isl ctfs	34	45
L-W Bisc	14½	15¼
Do 1st pf	..	84
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorill'd Co	170	181
Do pf	102	115
M'kay Cos pf	59	61
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	¾	4
Man E Sup	..	43
Do 1st pf	..	96⅝
Man Elev	98	100
M Dep Sts	47	50
Do pf	90	103
Mex P pf	85	90
Mich Cent	..	109
M & St L	9	10
M, St P & S S M	80	83
Do pf	100	117
Do l l	60	70
M, K & T	4	4½
Mon V Tr	..	18
Mon Pow	65	66
Do pf	97	..
Mont W pf	69⅞	85
M & B pf	110	122
Nat Acme	26⅝	27
Nat Bisc	89	92
N C & S	60	80
Do pf	92	100
Nat En pf	93	100
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	5	7
N Y A B ex div	101½	108
N Y, C & St L 1st pf	..	75
N Y Dock	13	14¼
Do pf	37	48
N Y, L & West	90	123
Norf So	20	22
Norf & Wn pf	70	80
North Am	46	48
N W Tel	..	60
Ohio F S	..	48
Owens B M pf	108	..
Pac Coast	42	47½
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	58	80
Pac Mail	23½	25
Do pf	90	107
P T & Tel	16	19½
Do pf	..	96½
Pan-Am P & T pf	87	88
Peo & E	5	7
Pere Marq	14	14¾
Do pr pf	45	48
Do pf	30	39
Pett-Mull	25	..
Do 1st pf	90	98
Pierce-Ar pf	88	95
P, C, C & St L	55	65
P, Ft W & C	..	130½
Pond C C	17	19
P S, N J	101	113
Q'ksil'r pf	½	¾
Ry Stl Spr pf	90	98
Rdg 1st pf	34½	37⅞
Do 2d pf	36	37
St L S F pf	25	29
St L S W	22	25
Do pf	34	44
Sav Arms	61	70
Seab A L	8¾	9
Do pf	18½	19¾
Sears-R pf	114½	125½
Shat Ariz	18¼	18¾
S-S S & I	35	39
Do pf	80	100
So P R S	141	160
Do pf	100	108
St'd Mill	75	85
Do pf	79	83
Studeb Co pf	..	95
Stutz Mtr	35¾	40
Tex Pac	12⅝	14½
T P L Tr	180	..
Tide W O	170	175
T, St L & West	2	10
Do ctfs	..	7
Do pf	6	15
Trans & W	36½	40
T C R T	..	67
Und Type	90	98
Do pf	110½	113⅞
U B & P	8⅜	10¼
Do new	60	66
Un Cig Sts pf	100½	110
Un Drug	68	75
Do 1st pf	45	51
Do 2d pf	75	80
U Rys Inv	6	6½
Do pf	13½	15
U S Ind A pf	91	95
U S Sm pf	44⅝	46
Utah Sec	10½	12
Va-Car Ch	33	34¼
Do pf	98¼	102
Va I, C & Coke	50	52
Wab pf B	19½	21½
W F Exp	75	77
W Md 2d pf	23	26
West Pac	12½	13¼
Do pf	37	50
W E & M 1st pf	56	63
White Mtr	36	38
W & Co pf	90	98
W'w'th (F W) pf	116	118
Wor Pump pf A	86	90
Do pf B	55½	59

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	94	94	8.25
Argen. Gv. dis.	6	Dec. 15, '17	99	100	6.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15, '20	91	94	9.35
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98⅜	99¼	7.00
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94⅝	95⅛	7.50
Fr'ch Gov. con.	5½	Apr., 1919	94½	94¾	9.25
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	93	97	6.25
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	55	60	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	45	48	..
do rubles	5½	Feb. 14, '26	109	111	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	98⅝	99¼	7.25
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	97½	98½	5.70

Company Issues.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	98⅛	8.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99⅝	100	4.50
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	96	97	6.90
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97	99¼	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	99⅝	99⅞	5.80
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96⅝	97¼	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb. 15, '19	97	97¾	6.75
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	92	93	..
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92⅝	93¼	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	96	97¼	9.55
Canada. Nor.	6	Sep. 2, '18	97	98⅛	7.80
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2, '24	97½	98	6.35
Cub.-Am. Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99⅝	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	96	97	8.15
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1, '18	96¼	99¼	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	89½	91	..
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	93	96	7.10
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	Dec., 1919	98⅝	99	6.60
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	98⅝	99½	6.35
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	97	97⅝	7.25
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	96⅝	97¼	6.00
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	97⅝	98⅛	7.35
Int. Harvest.		Feb. 15, '18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	95	98	8.15
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	Nov. 15, '18	97	98⅛	8.30
K. C. Ter. Ry.	4½	July 15, '21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R. R.	5	May, 1918	99	99¼	6.10
Louis. G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98⅜	100¼	4.50
N. Y. C. R. R.	5	Sep., 1919	96	96⅝	6.85
N. Y., N. H. & H.	5	Apr. 15, '18	86	88⅛	..
Penn Co.	4½	June 15, '21	96	97	5.30
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	97	99	5.75
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1, '19	90	91	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2, '19	95	96¼	7.10
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	5.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep. 15, '22	84	88	9.05
Win. R. Arms	5	May, 1918	96	97	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97	98⅝	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win. E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15, '18	99	100	6.00

CANADIAN PACIFIC REPORT.

November Earnings Highest for Any Month in Company's History.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Dec. 4.—Preliminary returns of the Canadian Pacific Railway's gross earnings for November show that a new high record for any month in the company's history has been established.

The weekly statements for November give a gross of $14,942,000, and it is probable, when the usual adjustments are carried, the monthly statement will top $15,000,000 by a good margin. The previous high record for a month was $14,733,774.

To insure insertion of advertisements in The New York Times copy must be in the Times Building 6 P. M. day previous to that on which publication is desired.—Advt.

EXTRA DIVIDENDS DECLARED

Hercules Powder Co. Votes Additional Payment of 8%.

The Hercules Powder Company has declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2 per cent. and an extra dividend of 8 per cent. on the common stock. The previous extra dividends have been 2 per cent. quarterly.

The Continental Can Company declared a stock dividend of 35 per cent., subject to ratification of the stockholders' meeting, called for Jan. 3, 1918. Directors also declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾ per cent. on the preferred stock and 1¾ per cent. on the common stock.

PAY MEXICAN BOND COUPONS

Utility Concerns Find Business Better South of the Rio Grande.

Improving business conditions in Mexico are reflected in an announcement made yesterday by the managers of the Guanajuato Power and Electric Company, the Central Mexico Light and Power Company, and the Michoacan Power Company of the payment on Jan. 1 of overdue coupons on bonds of the concerns. Interest payments were stopped in 1915. The amount to be paid on each $1,000 bonds will be somewhat in excess of $34, being one semi-annual coupon of $30 and interest at the rate of 6 per cent. on the coupons themselves. Coupons on smaller bonds will be paid at the same rates.

"On account of the resumption of the payment of power bills in Mexican silver," said a letter sent to bondholders by Curtis & Hine of Colorado Springs, Col., the managers, "instead of depreciated paper currency, these companies have been able to increase their aggregate bank balance in this country to such an extent as to make it practicable to commence payment of matured coupons on the bonds and still leave sufficient cash to meet such emergencies as can be reasonably anticipated."

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS.

The Open Security Market published in The Annalist every Monday gives prices of first-class investments not quoted elsewhere. The Annalist, 10 cents on all news stands. $4.00 a year by mail. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

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INTERBORO SERVICE PUT OFF TILL MARCH

Chairman Straus Sees No Hope for Early Opening of Seventh and Lexington Av. Lines.

PUTS BLAME ON THE WAR

Station Finish and Signals Lacking—Materials Coming from Pittsburgh by Truck.

Operation of trains in the Lexington Avenue and Seventh Avenue subways will not begin before March 1 at the earliest. This word came yesterday from Oscar S. Straus, Chairman of the Public Service Commission, in a letter replying to a suggestion from President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen that partial operation of trains in these subways be begun at once to relieve congestion on existing lines.

This is the fourth time that the operation of these two subways has been postponed. About a year ago it was said that trains would be running in them in October last, then the date was set forward to December, then another delay was announced until Jan. 15.

Mr. Straus said the delays were due to "war conditions," and that they came in spite of every effort made by the Public Service Commission to hurry the work. In his letter there are several hopeful statements. He said the track work on the Seventh Avenue line through William and Wall Streets to the Battery was finished, that materials for the stations on both lines were being brought from Pittsburgh by motor truck, and that an extension of the service on the Seventh Avenue line, now operating from Times Square to the Pennsylvania station, may be expected south to the Battery "possibly by January."

The necessity for all of the signal and control devices that make for safety on the new lines is dwelt upon by Mr. Straus, who said that the difficulty of installing these systems was one reason why the work had been so greatly delayed.

After announcing that the suggestions contained in Mr. Dowling's letter urging at least partial operation on the two trunk lines had been considered by the commission Mr. Straus said:

"The track of the Seventh Avenue line to the Battery and through William Street to Wall Street is finished. On Lexington Avenue the track is in and the station finish is at a point where the stations could be used within a short time. Two other elements, however, are essential to operation, and they are signals and power.

"It is the work in connection with these two elements that is delaying immediate temporary or permanent operation. The necessary local stations for both the Seventh and Lexington Avenue lines have not been completed, although the work is progressing as rapidly as possible. Great difficulty is being experienced in securing the necessary material for the stations and signals for the reason that such material is of a character to which the national needs have priority, and without specifying I may state that it has happened that material completely fabricated and ready for shipment and needed for the Lexington and Seventh Avenue lines has been taken by the Government for immediate war purposes. You may be further interested in the fact that in an endeavor to rush completion necessary material is now being brought from Pittsburgh by trucks.

"The present indications are that complete operation of the 'H' system may not be had much before March 1. You will realize, of course, that with the subway carrying over a million passengers a day any radical change in the method of transportation as it is involved in the 'H' system must mean that the new line shall be fully equipped, not only as to station finish and tracks, but as to power and signals, in order that a full schedule of trains may be maintained, to the end that the traveling public may be discommoded as little as possible; for you will realize that when trains operate not as they do now, but directly up and down Fourth Avenue and Lexington Avenue, and up and down Seventh Avenue and Broadway, with a shuttle service from Grand Central Station to Times Square, many thousands of passengers will be thrown out of their usual method of travel and will be required to make transfers.

"As to temporary operation, the commission has hopes of securing, possibly in January of next year, an extension of the temporary service in the Seventh Avenue line, which now terminates at the Pennsylvania station, so that trains can operate from Times Square to the Battery and through William Street to Wall Street. In Lexington Avenue it may be possible shortly thereafter to have temporary operation from the diagonal station northward. You suggest the possibility that some of the present Bronx express trains be diverted at the diagonal station up Lexington Avenue. This has been under consideration and was a subject of discussion at the conference of Nov. 12 with the Interborough officials. Such operation, however, would require the installation of special signals, which might take as long as the completion of the work to secure the entire operation of the 'H' system.

"Temporary operation on Lexington Avenue is further complicated by the fact that it would not be possible to allow passengers to transfer from the present Grand Central station to the diagonal station. In other words, it would be useful only to those persons who work within walking distance of the diagonal station."

Mr. Straus said that Mr. Dowling would be glad to learn that the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company would probably be operating trains on the Broadway line as far north as Times Square and as far south as Whitehall Street in the near future. This line is now running north to Fourteenth Street.

READING PROFITS DECREASE

Lower Railroad Earnings and Higher Taxes Account for Loss.

Increased profits from its coal and iron holdings during the month of October, according to the report of earnings just made, failed to balance the decrease in railroad earnings and heavy increase in taxes, so that the Reading Company made a worse showing for the month of October and the ten months ended with October in 1917 than in 1916.

The Philadelphia & Reading Coal and Iron Company reports receipts for October, 1917, of $4,776,133 and an operating profit of $747,889, an increase of $185,986, but an increase in estimated taxes and interest charges of $191,000, resulting in a decrease in surplus of $5,014. For the ten-month period the increase in operating profit was $3,652,575 and in surplus $3,014,750. In the same period the operating profit of the Philadelphia & Reading Railway Company fell off $5,427,123, and surplus $5,836,162—the decrease for the month of October being $868,144.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Hale & Norcross	.02
Alta	.03	Jacket	.08
Andes	.10	Mexican	.08
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.09
Caledonia	.08	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.02
Chollar	.02	Savage	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.13
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	.12½
Con. Virginia	.16	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	64½

TONOPAH.		GOLDFIELD.	
Belmont	3.50	Goldfield Cons.	.38
Halifax	.10	Goldfield Merger	.03
Jim Butler	.70	Great Bend	.04
MacNamara	.16	Jumbo Ext.	.18
Midway	.06	Kewanah	.05
Mizpah	.04	Silver Pick	.07
Monarch Pitts.	.03	Spearhead	.03
Montana	.08	MANHATTAN.	
North Star	.04	Consolidated	.14
Rescue	.00	Morning Glory	.15
Tonopah Ext.	1.15	Red Top	.03
Tonopah Nevada	4.00	Union Amal.	.07
West End	.62	White Caps	.75
West Tonopah	.10	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Goldfield Atlanta	.08	Nevada Hills	.05
Booth	.04	Packard	.15
Florence	.11	Rochester	.35
		Round Mountain	.20
		United Eastern	3.65

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4⅞	5	Granite	40	50
Dr. Jpt.	3¼	3½	Isabella	7½	8¼
Elkton	3½	4	McKinney	6¾	10
El Paso	16	25	Portland	110	116
Fanny R.	3½	5	Vindicator	33	38
Golden C.	164	166½	U. Gold M.	18¾	19
Gold Sov.	2¾	3			

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

ERIE—	1917.	1916.	1915.
October gross	$7,775,717	$6,664,331	$6,566,943
Net after tax	1,246,213	1,638,129	2,591,268
10 mos. gross	66,558,835	62,176,833	54,053,542
Net after tax	9,340,477	15,609,969	15,572,019
MINNEAPOLIS & ST. LOUIS—	1917.	1916.	Decrease.
October gross	962,522	1,031,049	68,527
Net after tax	164,361	308,332	143,971
Total income	178,536	280,532	101,996
10 mos. gross	9,031,795	9,056,040	24,245
Net after tax	2,057,845	2,582,279	524,434
Total income	2,161,226	2,272,658	111,432
MISSOURI PACIFIC—			
October gross	7,199,531	6,832,081	*367,450
Net after tax	2,211,993	2,100,221	*111,772
5 mos. gross	†33,561,646	30,274,269	*3,287,377
Net after tax	†9,603,755	7,103,920	*2,499,835

*Increase. †For period June 1 to Oct. 31.

NEW ORLEANS, TEXAS & MEXICO—	1917.	1916.	1915.
October gross	588,206	687,009	466,229
Net after tax	204,868	314,834	131,780
Sur. after chg.	205,781	266,455	57,910
10 mos. gross	5,320,506	5,101,180	3,938,158
Net after tax	1,789,664	1,362,712	810,505
Sur. after chg.	1,408,109	768,949	112,053
NEW YORK, SUSQUEHANNA & WESTERN—			
October gross	363,139	275,235	360,191
Net after tax	69,382	49,676	112,139
10 mos. gross	3,526,247	3,350,526	3,355,016
Net after tax	661,766	794,570	1,065,579
ST. LOUIS-SAN FRANCISCO—	1917.	1916.	Increase.
October gross	5,671,613	5,158,162	513,451
Net after tax	1,875,252	1,841,993	33,259
4 mos. gross	*21,577,830	19,131,987	2,445,843
Net after tax	7,264,452	5,817,827	1,446,625

*Period July 1 to Oct. 31.

The company reports that no deduction has been made for war taxes.

Public Utilities.

ELECTRIC BOND & SHARE SUBSIDIARIES—

Carolina Power & Light Co.:	1917.	1916.	Increase.
Oct. gross	$86,187	$78,936	$7,251
Net aft. taxes	26,445	28,553	*2,108
Sur. aft. chgs.	13,265	14,586	*1,321
12 mos. gross	894,122	774,635	119,487
Net aft. taxes	321,972	283,913	38,059
Total income	450,790	360,463	90,327
Sur. aft. chgs.	280,012	191,324	88,688
Asheville Power & Light Co.:			
Oct. gross	41,697	39,734	1,963
Net aft. taxes	15,568	14,072	1,496
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,807	9,731	1,076
12 mos. gross	496,522	450,795	45,727
Net aft. taxes	216,000	186,548	29,452
Sur. aft. chgs.	161,194	136,194	25,000
Yadkin River Power Co.:			
Oct. gross	39,270	42,904	*3,634
Net aft. taxes	15,568	14,072	1,496
Sur. aft. chgs.	10,807	9,731	1,076
12 mos. gross	496,522	450,795	45,727
Net aft. taxes	216,000	186,548	29,452
Sur. aft. chgs.	161,194	136,194	25,000

STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC SUBSIDIARIES—

Northern States Power Co.:			
Oct. gross	644,547	546,489	98,058
Net	280,329	312,070	*31,741
12 mos. gross	6,955,250	5,907,764	1,047,486
Net	3,514,205	3,275,387	238,818
Oklahoma Gas & Electric Co.:			
Oct. gross	165,151	169,410	*4,259
Net	50,784	63,798	*13,014
12 mos. gross	2,450,192	2,262,334	187,858
Net	851,538	834,982	16,556
San Diego Gas & Electric Co.:			
Oct. gross	137,299	125,943	11,356
Net	63,346	56,352	6,994
12 mos. gross	1,551,181	1,524,078	27,103
Net	712,952	746,026	*33,074
Western States Gas & Electric Co.:			
Oct. gross	114,652	103,274	11,378
Net	43,986	46,714	*2,728
12 mos. gross	1,366,862	1,226,642	140,220
Net	632,420	586,933	45,487

*Decrease.

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.12	5.60
Canadian Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	5.50
Ches & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.50	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.65	5.00
C., R. I. & Pac.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.75	5.75
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	6.00	5.00
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.75	5.75
Delaware & Hud.	1922	4½	5.75	5.25
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.75
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.75	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'28	4½@5	5.75	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.70	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.70	5.00
Mo., Kan. & Tex.	1917-'23	5	6.75	5.75
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.75	5.75
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.75
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.40	5.60
Norfolk & West.	1917-'24	4½	5.60	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@6	6.45	5.90
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.50	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.75	5.75
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.75	5.75
Southern Pacific	1917-'28	4½	6.10	5.50
Southern Railway	1917-'24	4½@5	6.75	5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.50	5.75

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	17	19	Iron Blos.	55	65
B S Gas	8	10	Iron Cap.	14	15
Begole	50	75	Jer Verde	70	80
Bohemia	80	90	La Rose	30	40
Bing Min.	9¾	9½	Majestic	31	55
Bost Ely	75	80	Mex Met.	25	30
Bost & M.	51	53	Moj Tung.	28	30
Butte & L.	14	16	New Baltic	75	1¼
Butte & D.	25	29	New Ut B.	..	50
Bost & Ar.	1	2	Nixon	1⅝	1 11/16
Calaveras	1⅛	2½	New Corn.	14¾	15
Crown Res.	25	35	Nev Doug.	1⅝	1 7/16
Con Ariz.	1½	1¾	Nat Z & L.	30	32
Cortez	10	20	Oneco	25	35
Champ Cop	4	5	Onondaga	20	30
Chief Cons.	1⅞	2	Pio Con.	50	1
Eagle & B.	2	2⅝	Ray Herc.	3	3⅝
Earl-Eagle	15	20	Rilla	1	3
Fortuna	4	6	S W M p p	90	1½
Gold Lake	1	3	S W M f p	1	1½
Gila Cop S.	17⅛	17⅞	Un V Ext.	33	35
Houghton	60	85	Vic Min.	1¾	2
Homa Oil	1	1⅛	Yuk Gold	1¾	2
Humboldt	60	75			

THE COTTON MARKET

Prices Again Marked Down, with Net Loss of from 57 to 68 Points.

Having once turned the corner of rising prices and made up its mind to a good, healthy reaction, the cotton market took up the new idea with enthusiasm, and prices were marked down in yesterday's session even further than on Monday, the closing, although firm on late short covering, being from 57 to 68 points below Monday's close. December dropped below the 29-cent level, and the average loss in most of the active months in the two days reached more than a cent a pound. January sold down to 28.10, and closed at 28.35.

A variety of causes helped to start the market downward, although the rapidity and amount of its descent were apparently chiefly due to its heavily oversold condition. There was practically no short interest left to sustain prices, once they had started down, and the long side commenced to "get from under." There has evidently been a feeling of late that the Government crop report, the last of the year, soon due, will be rather more favorable than unofficial estimates have been; more spot offerings are reported from the South, with a generally easier transportation situation, and finally, the President's allusion to the need of further price regulation was taken in some quarters as aimed at this hitherto unregulated staple.

The market was nervous and unsettled from the start. First prices were 12 to 31 points lower under overnight selling orders. Rallies of several points followed during the morning on covering and trade buying, but the bulges seemed to meet increased liquidation, particularly after reports were received that returns to a private authority indicated ginning of 9,663,000 bales to Dec. 1, and pointed to a Government crop estimate of 11,300,000 bales. This view of the crop was considered above figures discussed recently in local circles, and evidently emphasized uncertainty as to the showing of the approaching Government reports. Offerings were pretty well absorbed on a gradual decline until the text of the President's message to Congress was received. This was followed by more or less general discussion as to the possibility of price fixing in cotton, and it also seemed to be taken in some quarters as pointing to a long war. At any rate, selling became more urgent. Stop orders were uncovered and the market broke to a net loss of 62 to 83 points. The more active months showed rallies of 1 to 25 points at the close.

The day's spot news was extremely conflicting. Some of the reports received said that the South was more inclined to follow declines in futures than previously this season. Others asserted that offerings were being withdrawn at the decline. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 60 points lower, with the markets reporting the greatest declines, showing the smallest volume of business. Exports for the day were 17,219 bales, making 1,756,124 so far this season. There was no mention of cotton in the President's message, and it was reported late in the afternoon that advices had been received from Washington that there is no intention of interfering or fixing prices on the staple.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Mon.
Dec.	29.42	29.58	28.90	28.95@28.98	29.52
Jan.	28.90	28.91	28.10	28.34@28.35	28.93
Feb.	....	....	....	28.09@....	28.70
March	28.55	28.68	27.85	28.04@28.05	28.66
April	....	....	....	27.80@....	28.46
May	28.10	28.40	27.60	27.75@27.77	28.41
June	....	....	....	27.50@....	28.14
July	27.85	28.06	27.30	27.43@27.48	28.08
Aug.	27.67	27.67	27.67	27.10@....	27.78
Oct.	26.85	26.90	26.50	26.70@....	26.99

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 70 points lower, at 29.85c for middling upland; sales, nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 28.35c; New Orleans, 29c; Savannah, 29⅛c; Augusta, 29.25c; Memphis, 29.50c; Houston, 27.75c; Little Rock, 29.38c.

Yesterday's cotton receipts were:

	Tuesday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	47,493	35,824	59,720
Exports	17,219	12,836	7,262
Exports, season	1,756,024	1,654,401	2,540,662
Port stocks	1,248,125	1,196,480	1,555,221
Interior receipts	46,894	54,574	46,921
Interior shipm'ts	37,877	45,826	38,439
New York arivals	15,621	14,555	8,616
New York stocks	135,151	117,512	145,832

Liverpool cables—Spot cotton quiet and 10 points lower at 21.80d. for good middling, new contract, and 22.37d. for middling, old contract. Sales, 3,000 bales. American, 2,000. Imports, 8,000; American, 3,000. Futures opened quiet but steady at 10 to 12 points decline. Closed quiet at a net advance of 2 to 5 points.

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The news on the new crop was somewhat conflicting from different parts of the belt. The official Kansas report showed a condition of only 70 per cent. compared with 76 per cent. last year, while the acreage sown was given as 9,482,000, or a decrease of 105,000 from last year. According to a statement by Food Administrator Hoover, exports of wheat from the United States so far this season have amounted to between 60,000,000 and 70,000,000 bushels.

RYE.—Market firm; No. 2 Western, $1.90 cost and freight New York.

CORN.

The corn market was again stimulated by the strength in oats and prices were firm, at one time showing gains of ⅝c to 1c a bushel. Toward the close there was a good reaction from the top under profit taking, however, and final prices were ½c lower to ¼c net higher. The local cash market was unsettled, with kiln-dried yellow corn quoted at $1.89, cost and freight New York, five days' shipment; Argentine corn at $2.05 to $2.10, free on board cars New York to arrive.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Dec.	$1.24½	$1.23	$1.23¼	$1.23½	$.90½
Jan.	1.21¼	1.20¼	1.20⅝	1.20⅝	.92¼
May	1.19⅝	1.18½	1.18⅝	1.19	.92⅛

OATS.

The oats market again showed a very firm undertone and the December position in Chicago closed at 74c, a new high record, while May equaled the previous record of 71⅝c. Strength in Winnipeg and reports of small country offers proved the principal bullish factors. Exporters, however, were not in evidence, and it was intimated that the demand has been checked by the advance in prices. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 82½@83c; No. 2 white, 83@83½c; No. 3 white, 82@82½c; No. 4 white, 81½@82c; fancy clipped white, 83@85c; ordinary clipped white, 81@82c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	74	72⅞	73¼	72⅝	52⅞
May	71⅝	70⅝	71	70¼	57¼

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was nervous and weak under liquidation due to new restrictive regulations regarding trading in futures in Chicago. It was announced by the President of the Chicago Board that trading in provisions, either for current month or for future delivery, for the purpose of unduly influencing values is forbidden. Moreover, no purchases or sales shall be made for future delivery beyond six months ahead of the month current, and no daily fluctuations of prices shall be permitted beyond 50 cents per hundredweight for lard and ribs and $1 per barrel for mess pork. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 32,000, estimated for Wednesday 46,000. Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha 90,700 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
January	24.25	23.90	24.02	24.85	16.20
May	24.12	23.80	23.87	24.27	16.02
Ribs—					
January	25.20	24.70	24.87	25.15	14.12
May	25.17	24.70	24.85	25.12	14.32
Pork—					
January	46.70	46.25	46.25	46.80	26.45

COTTONSEED OIL.

The market for cottonseed oil was quiet, total sales amounting to only 2,400 barrels. Prices were easy under scattered liquidation prompted by the weakness in lard and hog products generally. Final prices were 5 to 10 points net lower. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	18.20@19.00	18.35
December	18.30	18.25	18.25@18.35	18.30
January	18.37	18.35	18.35@18.38	18.42
February	..	..	18.30@18.45	18.35
March	18.45	18.45	18.40@18.50	18.50
April	18.58	18.55	18.35	..
May	..	..	19.00	..

COFFEE.

A slight further advance at the opening of the coffee market this morning was followed by reactions. First prices were unchanged to 3 points higher, but the only demand in evidence seemed to be confined to a few lots of March, and after it had been supplied the tone turned easier under realizing. March sold off from 7.40 to 7.30c, and the market closed at a net decline of 2 to 9 points. The local spot market was reported fairly active and steady, with prices on the basis of 7⅝c for Rio 7s and 9⅝c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	7.03	7.03	7.03@7.05	7.10
January	..	..	7.11@7.12	7.20
February	..	..	7.20@7.21	7.28
March	7.40	7.30	7.30@7.31	7.35
April	..	..	7.38@7.39	7.46
May	7.48	7.46	7.46@7.47	7.55
June	..	..	7.55@7.56	7.64
July	7.68	7.65	7.64@7.65	7.73
August	..	..	7.71@7.72	7.78
September	7.86	7.80	7.78@7.80	7.83
October	..	..	7.85@7.86	7.87

SUGAR.

No further purchases are expected to be made by the International Sugar Committee above 5.92c, duty paid, for new crop Cubas, basis 4.90c, cost and freight. The 4.60c, free on board Cuba, price was fixed subject to a 30c freight rate, and, as Cuban freight concerns have suggested a rate of 39c from the north side and 47c from the south side of the island, this will doubtless be one of the many important points which the committee will have to solve. No new business was reported done in raw sugar. A cable from Havana said the weather there was fine and that several new mills had started grinding. In refined sugar there is little to report. The situation is still acute and no immediate relief in sight. Spot raw prices are nominally quoted at 6.70c for centrifugal; molasses at 5.82c; cost and freight, 5.69c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 8,647 packages. The market is still lightly supplied with the high grades of fresh creamery, and prices for these are firmly maintained, though the demand is not quite so snappy. The secondary grades are plentiful and slow, with a very wide range of values. More doing in storage creamery, and values are hardening a little. Renovated, quiet. Not much doing in ladles. Packing stock in light receipt and slightly firmer. Creamery, higher than extras, per lb., 49½@50c; extras, (92 score,) 49c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43½@48c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40½@43c; thirds, 39@40c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 50½@51c; extras, 49½@50c; firsts, 44½@49c; seconds, 41½@44c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 44½@44¾c; extras, 43½@44c; firsts, 42@43½c; seconds, 40@41½c; thirds, 38@39½c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 47@47½c; good to prime, 43@46c; common to fair, 36@42c; renovated extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 39½@40½c; lower grades, 35@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

EGGS—5,354 cases. The supply and demand in fresh gathered eggs are still fairly well balanced. The offerings are very moderate and the demand appears to be sufficient to use the quantity arriving at sustained prices. Receivers are generally free sellers and there is still a feeling that the market will be sensitive to any increase in supply. Storage eggs are meeting a fairly good demand, and the tone of the market is steady to firm, leaning slightly in sellers' favor on the very highest qualities, of which the proportion is small. Nearby white eggs are a little more plentiful, but most of the stock is of small size or of mixed and irregular quality, and for all such prices rule in buyers' favor. Very fancy large new-laid henneries are in small supply. The California stock recently received is not yet sold, buyers refusing to pay prices asked. Fresh gathered extras, per dozen, 59@60c; extra firsts, 57@58c; firsts, 54@56c; seconds, 47@53c; thirds and poorer, 40@45c; fresh gathered dirties, No. 1, 36@37c; No. 2 and poorer, 32@35c; fresh gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@34c; undergrades, 20@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, stg. and ins. paid, 34½@35c; firsts, stg. and ins. paid, 33@34c; seconds, stg. and ins. paid, 30½@32½c; lower grades, stg. and ins. paid, 20@30c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 38@42c; State Penn. and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 70@72c; ordinary to good, 60@68c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 60@68c; State Penn. and nearby whites, pullets, 55@58c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 55@63c; State Penn. and nearby, hennery browns, 60@63c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 50@60c.

CITIES SERVICE PLANS 10 MILLION NOTE ISSUE

Will Put Out Two-Year 7 Per Cents for Funds to Increase Output of Petroleum.

The Cities Service Company has authorized the issue of $10,000,000 two-year 7 per cent. notes through a subsidiary, the Cities Fuel and Power Company, to raise funds to increase the output of petroleum from fields controlled by the organization in the Southwest. The Stock Exchange firm of Montgomery & Co. is forming a syndicate to market in the near future between $2,500,000 and $7,500,000 of the notes.

The effort of the Cities Service management to put through new financing attracted considerable interest among investment bankers when news of it became public yesterday in view of the sluggish condition of the security markets. Except for the recent issue of $10,000,000 notes by the General Electric Company, it is the first sizeable corporate offering to be planned in many weeks. A letter sent out by the syndicate managers states that the development of oil lands is vital to the nation at this time, and because of this the firms to participate in the group are urged to bend all efforts to raise the funds in short order.

It is expected that the banking houses which participated early in the year in a syndicate to sell a block of $2,600,000 Cities Service preferred stock will handle the bulk of the new offering. These firms are situated chiefly in the West. Each subscriber who was in the stock syndicate will have opportunity of taking notes equal in par value to twice the value of the preferred stock. The offering price of the notes has not yet been decided upon.

The Cities Service Company, primarily a public utility organization with properties in numerous cities and towns, became a prominent factor in the petroleum business last year. In 1916 production was increased from about 4,000 barrels daily to 28,000 barrels, and this output was expanded greatly this year when several big wells were brought in on the leased lands in Kansas. Refineries and selling organizations have been acquired in the last eighteen months, with the result that facilities are now owned for refining more than 30,000 barrels of crude oil a day.

The leading oil properties are owned by a subsidiary called the Empire Gas and Fuel Company. The several constituent concerns which are producing oil have a total storage capacity of 3,200,000 barrels.

KENNECOTT DIVIDEND CUT.

Earnings Reported Satisfactory—Conservative Policy Urged.

Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation at their meeting yesterday declared a quarterly dividend of $1 a share instead of $1.50, the rate that has been paid for some time past.

In commenting upon the reduction of the dividend Stephen Birch, the President, said:

"Notwithstanding the fact that the earnings of the corporation have been entirely satisfactory and its financial condition excellent, the Directors believe that, on account of the uncertainties of the future, they should pursue an especially conservative policy at this time, and to that end have declared a distribution of $1 per share for the quarter ending Dec. 31, 1917."

The dividend is payable Dec. 31 to shareholders of record Dec. 11.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Forecast:

La., Ark., Okla., Tex., N. and S. Car., Ga., Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Wed.; cloudy Thurs.

Tenn. and Ky.—Fair Wed.; rain and warmer Thurs.

Ohio—Cloudy Wed. and Thurs.

Ind.—Fair Wed.; cloudy and warmer Thurs.

Mich.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Ill.—Fair Wed.; unsettled and warmer Thurs.

Mo.—Cloudy and warmer Wed.; rain Thurs.

Wis.—Fair and warmer Wed.; unsettled Thurs.

Minn. and Iowa—Unsettled and warmer Wed.; fair Thurs.

N. and S. Dak.—Snow Wed.; fair Thurs.

Neb.—Fair Wed. and Thurs.

Kan.—Cloudy and warmer Wed.; fair and colder Thurs.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Aetna Mills, it was voted to acquire the capital stock of the Sheriff's Worsted Company of Fitchburg. For that purpose an issue of $800,000 preferred stock was authorized, increasing preferred to $525,000.

The Metropolitan Trust Company of Boston has been admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve system.

Pittsfield, Mass., has sold a temporary loan of $200,000, dated Dec. 5 and payable $100,000 April 5, 1918, and $100,000 June 5, 1918, to R. L. Day & Co., at 4.58 per cent.

The Mahoning & Shenango Railway & Light Company has recorded two mortgages, first and second, in Lawrence and Mercer Counties, Pennsylvania, for $20,000,000 each, to the Guaranty Trust Company of New York. The company also executed a mortgage for $2,500,000 to the United States Mortgage and Trust Company.

The Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company has filed a certificate increasing its authorized capital stock from $2,450,000 to $5,000,000. Of $2,450,000 stock outstanding, New York Central and Michigan Central, which guarantee the company's bonds, own 60 per cent., and St. Paul & Northwestern 40 per cent. Total amount of increase was taken by these companies in the ratio of their previous ownings of stock. The new stock was issued in payment of moneys which had been advanced by stockholding companies for additions and betterments.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 4.—Twenty-five new corporations, with an aggregate capital stock of $481,700, were chartered today. They include:

New Era Optical Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; H. A. Cohen, J. Perlitch, M. Siegel, 755 Kelly St., Bronx.

The Star Fabric Glove Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. H. Geisser, W. L. Ochs, B. Baumfeld, 93 2d Av.

A B R Motor Co., Manhattan, $5,000; E. T. Ross, M. O. Trudan, B. H. Sachs, 74 Broadway.

W. R. Leigh, Inc., Manhattan, general art business, $10,000; B. S. Starkie, W. R. Leigh, B. M. Rouse, 1,443 50th St.

A R T Holding Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. R. and A. M. Thurm, F. L. Mayham, 27 Cedar St.

Uneeda Adjustable Dress Form Co., Manhattan, $100,000; J. R. Bauman, J. Frankel, F. Grenbaum, 53 East 107th St.

The Miles Press, Inc., Manhattan, $25,000; A. Skillman, A. G. Thaanum, A. Foshay, 120 Broadway.

Ira I. Siomon, Inc., Manhattan, rubber, cements, shellac, and varnishes, $30,000; S. Moore, M. L. and I. Siomon, 164 East 35th St.

Prattsville Milk and Cream Assn., Prattsville, $20,000; F. Enderlin, E. A. Alberti, W. P. Dibble, Prattsville.

John Liddle Co., Glens Falls, food and dairy products, $15,000; J. Liddle, B. E. Hall, C. A. Smith, Glens Falls.

Caneadea Oil and Gas Co., Caneadea, Allegany County, $20,000; W. J. Fox, H. M. and E. L. Beebe, Caneadea.

The Auto Traffic Safety Appliance Co., Manhattan, $100,000; A. Caponegro, A. Farese, C. Pergola, 141 Hester St.

Production Equipment Co., Manhattan, boilers, foundry and factory supplies, $20,000; W. W. Gibbons, W. J. Forster, S. M. Morey, 50 Church St.

Norfolk Mills, Manhattan, cotton and woolen goods, $10,000; S. Lasereon, J. Greenberg, N. Mogelof, 2,078 Arthur Av.

Heat Control Service Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; J. A. Curtis, C. P. Carr, J. F. Gallagher, 4 Sealey St., Brooklyn.

CAPITAL INCREASE.

John B. Frey Co., Rochester, $25,000 to $100,000.

REVOCATION AND SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

J. B. Lippincott Co., Pennsylvania.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Sragenard, Inc., Manhattan, to Fragenard, Inc.

MERGER.

Contract Haulage Co. with the Heavy Haulage Co., Manhattan.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Isidore Hamm, Inc., Manhattan.

Lexington Motors, New York Corp., Manhattan.

Colonial Storage Warehouse, Inc., Manhattan.

The Stanard Fuse Corp., Manhattan.

Gerkendale Park, Inc., Brooklyn.

New Jersey Charters.

TRENTON, Dec. 4.—J. J. O'Neill, Ventnor City, real estate, $3,000; J. J. O'Neill, Lillian F. O'Neill, and Harry D. Montague, all of Ventnor City.

Price Realty Co., Newark, $125,000; Frank M. Price and M. L. Jones of Newark, and F. M. J. Spear of Trenton.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 4.—Charters filed:

Mexican Sinclair Petroleum Corp., $5,000,000; C. L. Rimlinger, M. M. Clancy, Clement M. Egner of Wilmington.

The Pennsylvania Coal Co., $2,000,000; H. Lindal Smith, Frank G. Carpenter, W. H. Roberts, all of Cleveland.

Increase in capital:

Empire Oil and Gas Co., New York, from $1,000,000 to $3,000,000.

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Standard Oil Securities
Wm. McDermott
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Send for letter S-2 describing our special service department, which watches the equity behind our clients' bonds.
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Ask for pamphlet, "The Proverbs of Franklin"—Mailed Free.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST AND REFUNDING 6 PER CENT. SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY, ISSUED UNDER THE MORTGAGE OF THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY TO COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY AS TRUSTEE, DATED JANUARY 1, 1912:

THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY has exercised its right to redeem all of its bonds issued and now outstanding under the mortgage above referred to, on January 1, 1918, by the payment of 105 per cent. of their face value, together with accrued interest to said date.

Said bonds will be redeemed at the office of the Columbia Trust Company, 60 Broadway, New York City, on and after January 1, 1918, after which date interest will cease and the coupons maturing upon such bonds subsequent to January 1, 1918, will become null and void.

THE KANOTEX REFINING COMPANY,
By ROBERT R. COX,
Treasurer.
New York, December 1, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
RAILWAY STEEL-SPRING COMPANY
(Latrobe Plant) First Mortgage 5% Gold Bonds dated January 1, 1906.
REDEMPTION NOTICE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided by Article IV. of the Mortgage dated Jan. 1, 1906, made by the Railway Steel-Spring Company to the Standard Trust Company of New York, Trustee, Guaranty Trust Company of New York, successor, that the Railway Steel-Spring Company will redeem all of its outstanding First Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds (Latrobe Plant), issued under said Mortgage on Jan. 1, 1918, at One Hundred and Five Per Cent. (105%) of the face value thereof, with accrued interest thereon to Jan. 1, 1918. Said bonds will be redeemed at the Coupon Department of the Guaranty Trust Company of New York, 140 Broadway, New York City, and should have attached coupons due Jan. 1, 1918, after which date interest will cease.

RAILWAY STEEL-SPRING COMPANY,
By F. F. FITZPATRICK, President.
Dated New York City, Nov. 15, 1917.

STANDARD GAS & ELECTRIC CO.
Sinking Fund Purchase Convertible Six Per Cent. Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Collateral Trust Agreement executed December 1, 1911, by the Standard Gas and Electric Company to the undersigned, as Trustee, to secure an authorized issue of Thirty Million Dollars Convertible Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, maturing December 1, 1926, the undersigned hereby gives notice that it now has on hand the sum of Sixty-four thousand seven hundred and five dollars and twenty-seven cents ($64,705.27) in the Sinking Fund provided by said Trust Agreement and that it is its intention to apply said sum, under the provisions of said Trust Agreement, to the purchase of said bonds. Offers of said bonds are invited, at a price not to exceed par, accrued interest and 5 per cent. premium. Sealed tenders should be addressed to the Philadelphia Trust Company, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Standard Gas and Electric Company, 415 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, **designating the denominations of bonds tendered,** and will be received until 3 P. M. Friday, January 4, 1918.

PHILADELPHIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By HENRY G. BRENGLE, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, December 5, 1917.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.
THE CAMBRIA FUEL COMPANY
Purchase Money Mortgage Six Per Cent. Fifteen-Year Gold Bonds Due 1925.

Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby notified that the undersigned Company has called for redemption on January 1, 1918, at principal and accrued interest, bonds bearing Serial Nos. 293, 335, 336, 360, 371, 380, 418, 532, 543, 580, 639, 707, 761, 762, 886, 887, 964, and upon such date, from the proceeds of the mortgage redemption fund provided with respect to said issue, the Bonds bearing such Serial Numbers will become so due and payable at the office of Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, upon surrender thereof, together with January 1, 1918, and all unmatured coupons. Thereafter interest will cease to accrue thereon. Federal Income Tax ownership certificates for the amount of accrued interest must accompany such bonds when presented for redemption.

THE CAMBRIA FUEL COMPANY,
By LEWIS T. WOLLE, Pres.
December 5, 1917.

TO THE HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% 50-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS OF BUSH TERMINAL BUILDINGS COMPANY
Due April 1st, 1960.

The undersigned, trustee under the Mortgage given to secure the above described issue of bonds, desires under authority of said mortgage to expend the sum of Ninety-Five Thousand Eight Hundred Fifty-Two Dollars Forty-Eight Cents ($95,852.48) in the purchase of bonds of said issue for the Sinking Fund, provided such purchase can, in its opinion, be now made advantageously. Sealed offers of said bonds may be sent to the office of the undersigned, Trust Department, 60 Broadway, New York City, on or before December 19th, 1917, at twelve o'clock noon.

Bonds accepted must be delivered on December 20th, or security furnished that day, if required, that delivery will be made within ten days. The right is reserved by the undersigned to reject any and all offers.

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By GEORGE E. WARREN,
Vice President.
Dated, New York, November 19th, 1917.

December 4th, 1917.
LUKENS STEEL COMPANY
Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock.

Notice is hereby given that there is available in the Sinking Fund a sufficient amount for the purchase and retirement of two million dollars ($2,000,000) par value of the above issue, for which purpose offers of such stock will be received at the office of the Company, Coatesville, Pennsylvania, up to December 19th, 1917, inclusive, at a price not exceeding one hundred and three dollars ($103.00) per share plus accrued dividends.

LUKENS STEEL COMPANY,
JOS. HUMPTON, Treasurer.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

PREMIUM POINT COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that the Annual Meeting of the stockholders of the Premium Point Company will be held at the office of the President, Room No. 1,311, at No. 31 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1917, for the purpose of electing a Board of Trustees for the ensuing year and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting.

THEODORE C. MARCEAU, Secretary.
Dated New York City, November 28, 1917.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT LOWENTHAL, POLASKY & CO., INC., have been dissolved.
ABRAHAM DAVIDSON,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Business Courtesy

In the offices of this Trust Company business courtesy goes hand in hand with safe and prudent banking practice. The steady patron or the casual inquirer feels that he is dealing with human beings like himself, for this spirit of courtesy permeates every department of its service.

In addition to the Banking and Trust Departments, the centrally located Safe Deposit Vaults of The Brooklyn City Safe Deposit Company may be found of interest and value to those who desire this best and cheapest form of insurance for their jewelry, silverware and other valuables.

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177 Montague Street, Brooklyn
Bedford Branch Manhattan Office
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for you to do your banking business with a Trust Company?

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This Company especially attends to the management of Personal Property and Real Estate and to the collection and remittance of rents, interest and dividends.

Write for our booklet "Management of Your Estate"

Union Trust Company of New York
BRANCH 425 Fifth Ave. 80 Broadway BRANCH 786 Fifth Ave.
Capital and Surplus $8,500,000

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. G. CRAWFORD, President.

DIVIDENDS.

THE CRESSON CONSOLIDATED GOLD MINING & MILLING CO.
Distribution No. 62.
Amount $122,000.00.
Total amount to date, $5,685,162.50.

Notice is hereby given that a distribution of ten (10) cents per share has been ordered from funds received from the sale of ore reserves acquired prior to March 1st, 1913, upon all outstanding stock of The Cresson Consolidated Gold Mining & Milling Co. Payable December 10th, 1917, to stockholders of record November 30th, 1917.

By order of Board of Directors.
ADOLPH F. ZANG, Secretary.

UTILITIES SECURITIES CORPORATION
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND.
December 4, 1917.

The Board of Directors has today declared a dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of Utilities Securities Corporation, payable December 27th, 1917, to the preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on December 17th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

L. J. HART, Treasurer.

CENTRAL STATES ELECTRIC CORP.
PREFERRED DIVIDEND NO. 22.
December 4, 1917.

The Board of Directors has today declared the twenty-second quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the preferred stock of Central States Electric Corporation, payable December 31st, 1917, to preferred stockholders of record at the close of business on December 10th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

E. W. FREEMAN, Treasurer.

TOBACCO PRODUCTS CORPORATION.
December 3rd, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors held this day, the twentieth (20th) quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%), or of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share, was declared upon the Preferred Stock of this Corporation, payable on January 2nd, 1918, to stockholders of record as of the close of business December 17th, 1917. Checks will be mailed.

GRAY MILLER, Secretary.

AMERICAN GRAPHOPHONE COMPANY
Common Dividend No. 51.

A quarterly dividend (No. 51) of one and three-quarters (1¾) per cent. has been declared upon the Common stock of the American Graphophone Company, payable December 31, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 15, 1917. Transfer books will not be closed.

C. WILLIAM WODDROP, Treasurer.

KENNECOTT COPPER CORPORATION
120 Broadway, New York, Dec. 4th, 1917.

The Board of Directors of the Kennecott Copper Corporation has today declared a dividend of 50c. per share and a capital distribution of 50c. per share, payable December 31st, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business at 3.00 P. M., December 11th, 1917. Transfer books will not close.

C. T. ULRICH, Secretary.

KELLY-SPRINGFIELD TIRE CO.

A quarterly dividend of one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per share on the Six Per Cent. Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable January 2, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business, December 17, 1917.

F. A. SEAMAN, Secretary.
New York, December 4, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

Notice is hereby given that a special meeting of the stockholders of Barker-Bonner, Inc., a New York corporation, will be held on Friday, December 21st, 1917, at 11 A. M., at 18 East 41st Street, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon the proposition that the corporation be forthwith dissolved.

H. O. Barker, D. Bonner, Jr., and H. P. Lindenfelser, Directors.

The Germania Life Insurance Company.

The annual election of Directors of the Germania Life Insurance Company will be held at the principal office of the Company, No. 50 Union Square, in the City of New York, on Wednesday, the 12th day of December, 1917, from 11 A. M. to 1 P. M.

CARL HEYE, Secretary.

THE SEABOARD NATIONAL BANK
OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.
New York, December 4, 1917.

The Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at the banking rooms, No. 18 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 8, 1918, from 12 M. to 1 P. M.

H. W. DONOVAN, Cashier.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

STATE OF NEW YORK, OFFICE OF THE Secretary of State, ss.: This certificate, issued in duplicate, hereby certifies that the St. Clair Construction Company, Inc., a domestic stock corporation, has filed in this office on this 3d day of December, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and the seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this third day of December, [Seal] one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

C. W. TAFT,
Second Deputy Secretary of State.

DIVIDENDS.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY
Preferred Stock Dividend.

A dividend of ten per cent. has been declared by the Board of Directors, out of the net profits of the Company, on account of the unpaid back dividends accrued upon the Preferred Stock, payable December 31st, 1917, to Stockholders of record at the close of business December 14th. Checks will be mailed.

H. G. PHILIPS, Treasurer.

To the Holders of Stock Trust Certificates for Preferred Stock of the INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE COMPANY

Notice is hereby given to holders of outstanding stock trust certificates for Preferred Stock of the International Mercantile Marine Company to present their certificates at the Agency of the Voting Trustees, 51 Newark Street, Hoboken, N. J., to be exchanged for definitive stock of the Company.

Pursuant to the foregoing notice the undersigned, as Agents for the Voting Trustees, will be prepared, on and after December 31st, 1917, to distribute the dividend of 10% to holders of Preferred Stock issued in exchange for Stock Trust Certificates.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
For the Voting Trustees.
New York, December 3rd, 1917.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividends on Preferred, Common and Class B Common Stock.

The 2½% dividend upon the Common Stock and Class B Common Stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which was declared November 20, 1917, and the fourth installment of 1¾% of the Seven per cent. dividend upon the Seven per cent. Non-Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Corporation, which was declared on January 23, 1917, will be payable on January 2, 1918, to the respective holders of record of said stock at three o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1917.

Checks will be mailed.

B. H. JONES, Secretary.
Dated December 1, 1917.

BETHLEHEM STEEL CORPORATION.
Notice of Dividend on Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock.

The 2% dividend upon the Eight Per Cent. Cumulative Convertible Preferred Stock of Bethlehem Steel Corporation, which was declared November 20, 1917, will be payable on January 2, 1918, to the respective holders of record of said stock at three o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1917.

Guaranty Trust Company of New York, the record holder of the entire issue of said Preferred Stock, will pay on January 2, 1918, to the respective holders of record of the Full Paid Subscription Receipts at three o'clock P. M. on December 15, 1917, the amounts which it shall receive in respect of the shares represented by said Subscription Receipts.

Checks will be mailed.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Dated December 1, 1917.

American Woolen Company
(Massachusetts Corporation)
DIVIDEND.

Notice is hereby given that a dividend of One Dollar and Seventy-Five Cents ($1.75) per share on the Preferred Stock and a dividend of One Dollar and Twenty-Five Cents ($1.25) per share on the Common Stock of this Company will be paid on Jan. 15, 1918, to stockholders of record Dec. 13, 1917.

Transfer books will be closed at the close of business Dec. 13, 1917, and will be reopened at the opening of business Dec. 28, 1917.

WM. H. DWELLY, Treasurer.
Boston, Mass., Dec. 3, 1917.

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION.
New York, December 4, 1917.
Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 5.
Common Capital Stock Dividend No. 5.

The following dividends on the stocks of this Corporation have been declared:

A dividend of $1.75 per share (from a sum set aside for the payment of $7.00 per share for the year 1917) on the Preferred stock, payable January 2, 1918; a dividend of $1.50 per share on the Common stock, payable December 31, 1917; payable to stockholders of record of preferred and common stocks at the close of business Friday, December 14, 1917.

The Transfer books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed by The New York Trust Company of New York.

DE WITT CLINTON JONES, Treasurer.

NEW YORK TRANSIT COMPANY.
26 Broadway, New York, November 28, 1917.

A dividend of Four Dollars per share, and an extra dividend of Two Dollars per share, has been declared on the Capital Stock of this Company, payable January 15, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22, 1917.

All communications regarding payment or change of address should be sent to the undersigned not later than January 8, 1918.

GEORGE CHESEBRO', Secretary.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY.
New York, December 4th, 1917.

The Board of Directors has declared a regular quarterly dividend of five per cent. (5%) on the capital stock of this Company, payable December 29th, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business, December 22d, 1917.

B. W. JONES, Secretary.

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Buy

100 Blickensderfer Mfg. Co.
100 Federal Sugar Com. & Pfd.
100 International Fuel Com. & Pfd.
100 MacAndrews & Forbes Com.
100 Millikan Bros. Pfd.
200 National Sugar.
25 Niagara Insurance
100 Niles-Bement-Pond Com.
100 Pacific Coast Com.
100 Santa Cecilia Sugar Com. & Pfd.
50 Texas & Pacific Coal

J. K. Rice, Jr. & Co. Will Sell

100 Blickensderfer Mfg. Co.
25 W. Bliss Com.
100 Federal Sugar Com.
10 Fidelity-Phenix Insurance
200 Gold Car Heating & Lighting
500 National Sugar
50 New York Arch. Terra Cotta
20 Rome Brass & Copper
100 Thompson-Starrett Com.
100 Ward Baking Pfd.
100 Wheeling & Lake Erie Prior Lien

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.

Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 36 Wall St., N. Y.

SPECIAL CIRCULAR

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES INC.

We have in the printer's hand, which should be ready for distribution, circular which shows the capitalization, old and new, values and approximately the value of ships, which have not been requisitioned or chartered by our Government, the British Empire, or sold to private interest.

We advise the purchase of Common and Preferred Shares

Circular sent on request.

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50 Pac. Coast 1st Pfd
25 Greenwich Water Co.

WEBB & CO.

NEW YORK
Phone Hanover 1645-7

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Booklets describing Standard Oil Stocks and also Independent Oil Stocks mailed investors on request.

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34 Wall St. Tel. John 4220.

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Texas Power & Light Co.
5s 1937

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Amer. Gas & Elec. Com. & Pfd.
Central States Electric Com.
Northern Ontario Lt. & Pr. Pfd.
Western Power Common
Marlin Arms
New River Colliers

Kiely & Horton

30 Broad St., N. Y. Phone Broad 6911

BUYING STOCKS?

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Scotten-Dillon Company
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Tri-City Railway & Light Pfd.

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113 Broadway. Tel. Rector 9870. New York.

Acme Tea
Bush Terminal
Eastern S. S. Lines, Inc.
First National Bank

GWYNNE BROS

Private Wire to Hartford
25 Broad St., N. Y. Phone 3232 Broad

Amer. Graphophone
Carbon Steel
Cent. Aguirre Sugar

C. C. Kerr & Co.

2 Wall St., N. Y. 'Phone 6780 Rector

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STOCKS—BONDS

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Special Letter on the PRESENT WORLD CRISIS and the danger to civilization from the enemy's position (with map). Free upon request.

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George H. Burr & Co.

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Cities Service
Pacific Gas
Republic Ry. & Lt.
Western Power

CLARENCE C. PERPALL & CO.
50 BROAD ST., N. Y. Tel. 2620 Broad

EXEMPT FROM WAR TAXES.

Governor Strong Explains Rules for Promissory Notes.

Benjamin Strong, Governor of the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, has sent out a letter to banks advising them that the Federal Reserve Board in Washington had been informed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, that the following rules made by the Internal Revenue Bureau in December, 1914, were consistent with the proper enforcement of the new War Revenue act:

The rediscount of a note by a bank does not involve any tax liability.

A promissory note payable on demand is not held to be renewed and subject to tax under the provisions of the Internal Revenue act of Oct. 22, 1914, when accrued interest thereon is paid.

A promissory note may have interest payments indorsed thereon without becoming subject to tax, if the life of the note is not contingent upon payment of the interest and is not extended to a certain future date.

A promissory note given for a fixed period which when due, is allowed to run without suit, is not held to be renewed upon payment of interest. This is looked upon as a forbearance and not as a renewal; the holder not relinquishing his right for any stated period, and, therefore, no stamp is required in such cases.

Governor Strong calls attention to the fact that under the provisions of the War Revenue act, drafts or checks payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, promissory notes, (except bank notes issued for circulation,) and each renewal of the same, are subject to a stamp tax as follows: for a sum not exceeding $100, 2 cents, and for each additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 2 cents. In the case of commercial paper held by member banks and offered for rediscount at the Federal Reserve Bank, no stamps need be attached in addition to such as may have been already affixed at the time of original issue or discount in compliance with the provisions of the act.

UNLISTED INVESTMENTS PRICED.

Long list of securities not quoted elsewhere with prices bid and offered published in the Open Security Market of The Annalist every Monday. On all news stands; 10 cents, $4.00 a year by mail. The Annalist, published by The New York Times, Times Square, New York.—Advt.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930	96½	97
2s, coupon, 1930		
3s, registered, 1918	99	99⅛
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100
3s, registered, 1955	99	100
3s, coupon, 1946	84	85
3s, conversion, 1947	84	87
4s, registered, 1925	104¼	105½
4s, coupon, 1925	104¼	105½
2s, coupon, '25, reg	96	97
2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	97
2s, Panama, '61, reg	84	85
2s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	85

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
4½s July, 1987	97½	98¼	97⅛	98
4½s June, 1965	97½	98¼	97⅛	98
4½s Mar., 1963	97½	98¼	97⅛	98
4½s Nov., 1957	97½	98¼	97⅛	98
4½s May, 1957	97½	98¼	97⅛	98
4½s Nov., 1917	97⅛		97⅛	
4½s April, 1966	92		91⅞	
4½s Mar., 1960-80	92	93	92	93
4½s May, 1964	92	93	92	93
4½s Mar., 1962	91½	93	92	93
4½s Sept., 1960	91½	93	92	93
4s May, 1959	88	90	89	90
4s Nov., 1958	88	90	89	90
4s May, 1957	88		89	
4s Nov., 1956	88		89	
4s Nov., 1955	88		88	
4s Nov., 1936	90¼		90¼	
4s May, 1919	98½	99¼	98½	99

The following rates are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1918-1923	4.65	4.50	4.65
4½s 1924-1931	4.75	4.50	4.75
4½s 1921-1923	4.75	4.50	4.75
4½s April, 1920	4.75		4.75
4s 1918-1919	5.00		5.00
4s 1940-1963	4.80	4.50	4.80
4s 1930-1939	4.80	4.50	4.80
3½s 1922-1929	4.80	4.50	4.80
3½s 1919-1921	4.80	4.50	4.80
3s 1940-1953	4.80	4.40	4.80
3s 1926-1930	4.80	4.40	4.80
3s 1918-1925	4.80	4.40	4.80

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.	Stocks.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
80	Am. Light & Traction	220	220	222	223
550	Cities Service	211	204	208	209
100	Pacific Gas & Electric	74½	74½	74½	75
150	Republic Ry. & Light	23½	23	22	24
				Bid.	Asked.
	Adirondack Elec. Power 1st	18		15	20
	Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	70		70	75
	Am. Gas & Electric	90		90	95
	Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	40		43	50
	Am. Light & Trac. pf.	93		93	98
	Am. Power & Light	45		50	55
	Am. Power & Light pf.	74		79	81
	Am. Public Utilities	30		30	35
	Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	63		63	68
	Am. Water W. & Elec.	4½		5½	
	Am. W. W. & E. partic	13		18	
	Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	58		61	64
	Carolina Power & Light	30		32	35
	Carolina P. & L. pf.	90		95	98
	Colorado Power	22		24	28
	Colorado Power pf.	25		28	32
	Columbus Electric pf.	35		38	42
	Com. Power, Ry. & Lt.	35		36½	37
	Com. Power, Ry. & Lt. pf.	83		83	86
	Consumers' Power pf.	90		93	96
	Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	79½		80	82
	Duluth Edison	75		80	85
	Eastern Texas Electric	50		50	60
	Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	80		85	90
	El Paso Electric	100		101	103
	El Paso Electric pf.	93		93	96
	Electric Bond & Share pf.	94		96	97
	Electric Properties	50		57	60
	Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84		87	90
	Federal Light & Trac.	9		11	15
	Federal L. & T. pf.	38		41	45
	Galveston-Hous. Elec.	38		40	42
	Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	84		87	90
	Gas & Elec. Securities	200		200	210
	Idaho Power 7% pf.	90		95	98
	Int. Wat. Ry. L. & P. pf.	94		96	98
	Interstate Elec. Power	11		15	20
	Interstate Elec. pf.	40		45	50
	Kansas Gas & Elec. pf.	97		98	99
	Kentucky Power & Light	97		98	99
	Kentucky Power & Light pf.	100		100	101
	Kings County Elec.	100		100	105
	Kings County Elec. pf.	100		100	105
	Madison Gas & Elec.	100		100	105
	Madison Gas & Elec. pf.	100		100	105
	Mississippi River Power	90		95	98
	Mississippi River Power pf.	90		93	98
	Northern Ohio Electric	27		30	32
	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	98		98	72
	North. Ont. L. & P.	10		11	15
	North. Ont. L. & P. pf.	50		55	60
	Northern States Power	63		65	67
	Northern States Power pf.	86		88	90
	Northern Texas Electric	50		54	60
	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	69		74	80
	Ozark Power & Water	35		45	50
	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	81		82	85
	Pine Bluff 7% pf.	96		98	99
	Pub. Serv. Secur. pf.	73½		73¾	74
	Puget Sd. T. L. & P.	15		15	20
	Puget S. T. L. & P. pf.	47		50	55
	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	86		90	92
	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	55		58	60
	Southern Cal. Edison	67½		68	69
	South. Cal. Edison pf.	97		98	99
	Standard Gas & Elec.	24		26	28
	Stand. Gas & Elec. pf.	64		66	68
	Tampa Electric	100½		101	103
	Tenn. Ry., L. & Power	19		20	22
	Tenn. Ry., L. & P. pf.	93		95	97
	Texas Power & L. pf.	97		98	99
	Tri-City Ry. & L. pf.	55		57	60
	United Light & Power	65		68	70
	United Light & Rys.	92		93	94
	United L. & Rys. pf.	84		87	90
	Wash. L. W. L. & P.	95		96	97
	Wash. L. W. L. & P. pf.	94		96	97
	Western Power	15		16	18
	Western Power pf.	40		45	50
	Wisconsin Power pf.	100		100	105
	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98		98	100

Bonds.

98½	Middle West U. 6s, '25	95		90	100
68	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	96½		90	100
70	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67		69	70
95	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	80		80	85
98	New Eng. Pow. 1st, '51	94		94	96
	N. O. Lt. & P.1st 6s,'31	92		92	95
	Nor. States P. 6s, 1920	90		94	96
97½	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87		87	89
75	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	70		70	75
	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½		102	104
50	Omaha & C. B. 5s	89		93	96
97	Pac. G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s	94		95	100
92	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	90		90	95
94	Roanoke W. W. 5s	98		98	98½
98	Std. Gas of N. J. 5s, '45	94		96	98
88	Sou. Calif. Edison 5s, '39	89		92	94
	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1933				
92	U. S. R. & M. 6s, '51	85		92	
111	Un. L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	80		87	
87	Un. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	93		93	
94½	United Util. cv. 5s, '43	97		98	
98	Utah Securities 5s, '47	94		96	
88	Wash. L. W. L. & P. 6s	95		98	
96	Western Power 1st 5s	90		92	
92	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½		93½	
90	W. P. L. 1st 5s, '46	80		90	
92	Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90		93	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Atlantic Pet.	3¾	3¾	3¾
10	Balt. Tube pf.	90	90	90
200	Con. Coal	91	91	91
145	Con. Power	100	96	100
737	Coeden	7	6¾	6¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	B. C. 4s, '61	93	93	93
1,000	Coal & I. 5s	95	95	95
10,000	Con. Pow. 5s, notes	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Consol. Coal	83	83	83
1,000	Do 6s	100¾	100¼	100¼

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. Zinc	13	13	13
20	Ahmeek	82	82	82
20	Alaska	2¼	2⅜	2½
20	Allouez	51	51	51
210	Ariz. Comm.	10½	10⅜	10⅜
110	Calu. & Ariz.	65	65	65
5	Calu. & Hecla	425	425	425
120	Cop. Range	44½	43¼	43¾
420	Daly-West	2½	2	2
370	Davis-Daly	4¾	4¼	4¼
60	East Butte	10¾	10¼	10¾
5	Greene-Can.	37¾	37½	37¾
10	Hancock	84	84	84
275	Indiana	8¾	8⅝	8⅝
65	Isl'd Creek	53	53	53
5	Isle Royale	21½	21½	21½
55	Keweenaw	1¾	1¾	1¾
100	Lake	6	6	6
45	Mass Con	6¼	6¼	6¼
3	Atchison	83¼	83¼	83¼
35	Bos. Elec	22½	22½	22½
108	Bos. & Me	22	21	21
90	Me. Central	39½	39	39

Miscellaneous.

65	Am. A. Ch. pf.	92¼	92	92
5	Amoskeag	62	62	62
15	Am. Sug. pf.	108	108	108
474	Am. T. & T.	106¼	105¼	106
239	Am. Woolpf.	90½	88¾	88¾
30	A., G. & W. I. pf.	97	96	96
150	Cuban Cane	10	10	10
23	Cumb. Power	42½	42¼	42¼
56	Edison Elec.	159	150	150
540	E. Boo, Land	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜
45	Gen. Elec.	130	129	129
60	Int. Port'd Cement pf.	15	15	15

7	Mass. Gas	80	80	80
16	Mathieson	45	45	45
1	McElw'n pf.	45½	45½	45½
10	N. Eng. Tel.	102	102	102
2	Punta Sug.	32	32	32
20	Pullman	115	115	115
335	Swift	122¾	119¾	119¾
15	Torrington	48	47	47
239	United Fruit	118	115¾	115¾
206	United Shoe	43¾	43	43
165	Venture	8¾	8	8
158	West. Union	80¾	79¾	80

Bonds.

$1,000	A. T. & T. 4s	83	83	$86,000
1,000	C. J. & S. Y. 5s	94	94	27,000

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
145	Am. Shipb'g	93	92	92¾
50	Chi. El. Rys.	2	2	2
70	Chi. P. Tool	46	45	45
145	Cudahy	110¼	110	110¼
5	Deere pf.	95½	95½	95½
112	Dia. Match	103	101¼	102
30	H., S. & M.	58	50	50
150	Hart., Carp.	36	30	36
100	Lindsay L.	24	22	24
7	M. Ward pf.	109¼	109¼	109¼

5	Midwest pf.	57	57	57
7	Nat. Car. pf.	115	115	115
5	People's Gas	40	40	40
3	Quaker Oats pf.	97¼	97¼	97¼
1,224	Sears-Roe	137	134¾	135
55	Shaw	1	1	1
1,138	Swift	122¾	121	121
1,375	Un. Carbide	53¼	50	119
25	Un. Paperb'd	17½	17¼	17¼
50	Wilson	45¾	45½	45½

Bonds.

$2,000	C. Rys. 1st 5s	83	83	80
1,000	Do. Ser. 5s	57	57	57
2,000	Com. Ed. 5s	93¾	93¼	93¾

$1,000	Peo. G. ref. 5s	80	80	80
1,000	Swift 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼
2,150	Liberty 4s	97.10	97.00	97.06

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
100	Butt. & S. pf	61	61	61
200	Brill	17¼	17	17
1	Elec. Stor.	3⅞	3⅞	3⅞
110	Ins. of N. A.	24¾	24¾	24¾
2,540	Lake S. Carp	11¼	11¼	11¼
129	Lehigh Nav.	53	53	53
22	Lehigh Val.	55	55	55
10	Penn. Salt	88	88	88

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
10	Phil. Co.	27	27	27
20	Do pf.	30	29¾	30
1,048	Phil. Elec.	25½	25	25¼
626	P. R. T.	47¾	47	47¾
70	Phil. Trac.	60¼	60	60
105	Union Trac.	41¼	41¼	41¼
10	West. Elec.	97	96¼	96½
33	W. J. & S.	44	44	44

Bonds.

$1,500	City 4s, 1940	97¼	97¼	97¼
5,000	E. & P. T. 4s	72¾	72¾	72¾
2,650	Liberty 3½s	98.06	98.26	98.20
2,100	Do 4s	98.00	97.70	97.70
1,000	L. V. gen. 4s	80	80	80
	Do 4s	75¼	75¼	75¼
	Do 4s	80	80	80
	Do 4s	83	83	83
	Do 4s	100¼	100¼	100¼
	Do 6s	100¾	100¼	100¼

Bonds.

$4,000	Pa. temp. ctfs	91¼	91	91¼
2,000	Phil. E. 1st 5s	92¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	P., B. & W. 4s	97	97	97
3,000	S. & Am. T. 4s	90¼	90¼	90¼

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Ask.	Monday. Bid.	Ask.
American Cigar	85	95	85	95
Do pf	93	98	93	98
Conley Foil	200	230	200	230
J. S. Young	130	150	130	150
Do pf	100	106	100	106
MacAndrews & F.	190	200	190	200
Do pf	100	103	100	103

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

There was a general selling movement in the late trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange. Prices broke badly all through the list. United States Steel common, the most active stock in the dealings, fell to 88, which compared with the opening price of 91 and a high quotation for the day of 92. The latter figure had been attained following the delivery of President Wilson's historic address to Congress, when the market generally had developed for a time a decidedly firmer tone.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Alaska Gold	2¼	2¼	2¼
20	Am. B. Sug.	73	73	73
240	Am. Can.	34⅞	32⅜	32⅜
50	Am. Can. pf.	70⅜	70⅜	70⅜
40	Am. Loco.	50	50	50
150	Am. S. & R.	75¼	73	73
80	Am. Su. Tob.	59½	57⅝	57⅝
80	Am. T. & T.	105⅝	105	105
970	Anac. Cop.	58	56⅝	56⅝
20	A., G. & W. I.	97¾	97¼	97¼
150	Bald. Loco.	56	54	54
50	Balt. & Ohio	48	46⅝	47
5,730	Beth. St'l B.	77¾	74¼	75⅛
30	B'klyn R. T.	43¾	43¾	43¾
300	Can. Pacific	152	152	152
540	Cent. Leather	65¾	63⅝	63⅝
2,700	C., M. & St. P.	37¼	35⅞	36
30	C., R. I. & P.	18½	17⅝	18
20	Chino Copper	41¾	41½	41¾
20	Col. F. & I.	53½	52	53⅛
500	Corn Prod.	22	22	22
410	Crucible St'l	54¼	52¾	52¾
4.0	Cuba Cane	27⅛	26¾	26¾
50	Dist. Secur.	33½	33⅛	33⅛
150	Erie	15	14⅝	14⅝
220	Gen. Elec.	129¼	127⅝	127⅞
620	Gen. Motors	88¼	86⅛	86⅝
50	Gt. Nor. Ore	29⅜	29⅛	29⅛
170	Inspir. Cop.	48¼	47¾	48
670	Int. Mer. M.	27⅜	25⅞	26⅜
3,900	Do pf.	92½	91⅝	91¾
10	Kan. Cy. So.	16¾	16¾	16¾
240	Kennecott Cop.	31⅛	31¼	31⅛
120	Lack. Steel	79¾	79¼	79¼
80	Max. Motor	28¾	27¾	28
210	Do 2d pf.	22	21¾	21¾
510	Mex. Petrol.	79¾	76¼	76¼
300	Midvale Steel	42¾	41¼	41¼
40	Mo. Pacific	23	22¼	22¼
1,100	Lost C. Oil	1¾	1	1
50	N. Y. Cent.	69¼	68	69⅛
130	N. Y., N. H. & H.	28¾	28	28¾
150	Pennsylvania	45	44¾	44¾
40	Pitts. Coal	44½	44⅛	44⅛
30	Pullman Co.	114¾	114¾	114¾
10	Ray Copper	22	22	22
1,950	Reading	71	69¼	69¾
970	Rep. I. & S.	77¼	74½	74½
240	Sinclair Oil	30⅜	30⅛	30⅛
10	Sp. Pacific	81½	81½	81½
430	So. Railway	24½	23¾	24
2,580	Studebaker	63¾	62¾	62¾
310	Tob. Prod.	49⅝	47¼	47½
270	Union Pac.	112¾	110¾	110⅝
200	U. S. Ind. A.	111	106⅝	106⅝
150	U. S. Rubber	52¾	51⅜	51⅝
40,500	U. S. Steel	92	88	88
950	Utah Cop.	75¼	74	74
150	Wab. pf. A	39¾	39¾	39¾
930	Willys-Over.	19½	18⅝	18⅜

BONDS.

$4,400	Liberty 4s	97.72	97.64	97.64
350	Do 3½s	98.84	98.84	98.84

MINING STOCKS.

150	Belmont	3.57½	3.57½	3.57½
350	Gold. Con.	.43	.42	.42
200	Iron Blos.	.53	.53	.53
450	Jim Butler	.46	.45	.46
1,000	Keweenaw	.06¼	.06¼	.06¼
500	Montana	.12	.12	.12
1,000	Res. Eula.	.09½	.09¼	.09¼
200	Ton. Ext.	1.25	1.25	1.23
300	Uncle Sam	.06	.06	.06
300	White Caps	.80	.80	.80

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
40,000	‡Aetna Expl.	9	8	8
100	Carwen Steel	9	8	9
500	‡C.I.C. of Am.	73	73	73
200	Chev. Motor	65¼	65¼	65¼
860	‡Cit. Service	208	205	208
400	Curtiss Aero.	20	20	20
200	Emer. Phon.	3½	2¾	2¾
20	Holly Sugar	41	41	41
400	‡Int. Lube Cb.	2⅜	2⅜	2⅜
100	‡Int. Motors	13	13	13
20	Lake Tor. Bt.	3	3	3
5,000	Mare. of A.	8½	8	8
660	‡Poca.-Logan Coal	3½	3⅜	3½

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

2,650	An.-Am. Oil	18	16½	16½
2,200	Do rights	3¼	3¼	3¼

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

2,500	‡Bar. O. & G	1¼	1	1
300	‡Beth. O. & G	10	10	10
4,000	‡B.-Wyo. O.	23	23	23
5,000	‡Cabo Oil & Co	7	6¾	6¾
700	‡Do pf	3⅞	3⅝	3⅝
5,400	‡Crown Oil	7	6¾	6¾
5,400	‡Crown P. & R	1¼	1	1
500	‡Elk B. Oil	7	6¾	6¾
1,200	‡E. O. & G. (a pros.)	1¼	1	1
600	‡Hom. O. Cp.	5¼	4¾	4¾
1,000	‡Fed. Oil	27¾	25¾	25¾
700	‡Friar Oil	2¾	2½	2½
100	‡Glen. Oil	1¼	1	1
1,400	‡H. & R.	14¾	14¼	14¼
700	‡Houston Oil	41¾	41¼	41¼
650	‡H. G. Creek Oil & Ref.	4¼	4	4
700	‡Int. Pet'm.	12¾	12¼	12¼
3,400	Ken. & Ok. Oil (a pros.)	1¼	1	1
2,500	Acme C. H.	1¾	1⅝	1⅝
3,400	Al.-Brit. Col. Metals	⅞	¾	¾
2,500	‡Atlanta	9	8½	8½
1,000	Co. Cop.	1¼	1¼	1¼
4,000	‡Ben. A. Cop.	50	50	50
700	‡Brad. C. & Z.	1¾	1½	1½
600	Butte C. & Z.	1¾	1½	1½
1,500	Butte Det.	7	6¾	7
4,500	‡Caledonia	43	41	42
2,700	‡Cal. & Jer.	1¼	1	1
1,400	Canada Cop.	1¾	1½	1½
500	‡C.S.M. & M. (a pros.)	42	42	42
500	Cerro Gordo	1¾	1¾	1¾
230	‡Ceco R. M.	4¾	4¾	4¾
1,000	Con. Ariz. Sm.	1¼	1¼	1¼

REAL ESTATE FIELD

Unusual quietude prevailed in the realty market yesterday, in direct contrast to the generally improved conditions revealed by the business of Monday and last week.

Negotiations were reported pending for the sale of the three-story dwelling at 762 West End Avenue, on a lot 18 by 80, adjoining the northeast corner of Ninety-seventh Street. Martin H. Goodkind, owner of the property, could not be reached for confirmation of the report.

The house is one of a row of seven dwellings, the balance of the block being occupied by a twelve-story apartment house.

$500,000 in Office Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased at 42 Broadway about 15,000 square feet of space to the Federal Export Corporation, about 9,000 square feet to the Cosmopolitan Shipping Company, and a portion of a floor to the Anglo-Oriental Shipping Company. The leases are for ten years, at an aggregate rental of approximately $500,000. The building extends from Broadway through to New Street.

New Garage for Harlem Baker.

The B'nai B'rith Independent Order has leased for five years, with renewal privileges, to the Straight Edge Distributing Corporation the two-story frame and four-story brick buildings at 106 Lawrence Street, extending through to 101 Manhattan Avenue, 25 by 202 feet, which it will remodel into a garage.

The leasing corporation holds 100, 102, and 104 under lease, and recently added 98 to this site, which it plans ultimately to reimprove with a modern four-story baking plant.

Buys Manhattan Avenue Dwelling.

Kate M. Carroll purchased from the Sparta Realty Company 115 Manhattan Avenue, a three-story Queen Anne private dwelling, on a lot 18 by 50, located near 104th Street.

Tenement Sales.

James H. Cruikshank sold to Elizabeth Pickerman the four-story flat, on a lot 18.9 by 100, at 133 East 119th Street, between Park and Lexington Avenues. The Cruikshank Company and Matthew F. Mulvihill were the brokers.

Therese Schmeidler sold to Zackary Heller the five-story apartment house at 457 West 166th Street, on a plot 50 by 76.6, between Edgecombe and Amsterdam Avenues.

Bronx Sales.

S. Soraci sold for George Gifford the four-story brick residence at 2,360 Lorillard Place to N. Derriesienzo.

The S. O. Construction Company sold to the Hunts Point Realty Company the five-story apartment house at the southeast corner of Barretto and Fox Streets, on a plot 52 by 105.

Kurz & Uren, Inc. sold for Aaron Schector the five-story new law apartment 505 East 134th Street, occupying a plot 53 by 100, on the northeast corner of Hasford Avenue.

J. Clarence Davies sold for the Mott Haven Company a lot, 25 by 100, on the north side of 144th Street, 345 feet west of Morris Avenue.

Brooklyn.

I. Salzberg sold for M. Umans to M. Gerber the one-family frame cottage, occupying a plot 40 by 100 feet, on the north side of Forty-eighth Street, 180 feet east of Fifteenth Avenue.

Rockaway Parcels in Trade.

The Lewis H. May Company sold for Belle Lichterman the property on the east side of West End Avenue, Rockaway Park, L. I., improved with a two and a half story building, to Bridget McNamee, who gave in part payment a plot of lots on the east side of Oxford Avenue, Belle Harbor. The lots will be improved for investment.

Queens Borough Sales.

Samuel Gallucci sold to the Sheers Amusement Enterprises, Inc., a plot 60 by 119 feet, on the north side of Corona Avenue, 95 feet east of Hampton Street, Elmhurst. The plot will be used for an airdrome.

E. A. Heaney sold to the P. J. Building Company of the Bronx a plot 107 by 251 feet, on the east side of Beach 128th Street, 440 feet north of Conston Avenue, Belle Harbor.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff sold for Robert Mackeller to Cassara Salvatore a one-acre plot on Bradley Avenue, West New Brighton.

New Jersey.

The Frank Hughes-Taylor Company sold for cash for Mrs. W. Patton to Ernest Waiter of Belleville the residential property known as 263 Midland Avenue, on a plot 75 by 200 feet. The property was held at $11,000.

Building Contracts Show Increase.

Comparative statistics of building and engineering operations in the States north of the Ohio and east of the Missouri Rivers, viz., New England, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia, Virginia, Ohio, West Virginia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Wisconsin, Michigan, Minnesota, North and South Dakota, and portions of Missouri and Eastern Kansas, as compiled by the F. W. Dodge Company: Contracts awarded Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1917, $1,527,370,000; Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1916, $1,243,998,397. Figures for New York and New Jersey follow: Contracts awarded Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1917, $516,014,000; Jan. 1 to Dec. 1, 1916, $255,381,500.

Recent Buyers.

Minnie L. Sherwood is the buyer of the Parkway, the six-story elevator apartment house at the southwest corner of Cathedral Parkway and Manhattan Avenue, recently reported sold by the United States Savings Bank.

The Remor Corporation is the buyer of the twelve-story loft building at 6 to 8 West Eighteenth Street. The property was purchased by the Land Map Realty Company from Emma G. Badgeley and then resold.

Mrs. Anna Lynch, the tenant, is the purchaser of the dwelling at 764 St. Nicholas Avenue, sold recently by the Dowd Construction Company.

Courtlandt Palmer is the buyer of the dwelling 64 West Twelfth Street, sold recently by Martin P. Rice and others.

The B. A. B. Model and Manufacturing Company, Arthur J. Brown, President, is the purchaser from Robert E. J. Corcoran of the two-story dwelling at the southeast corner of the Concourse and 202d Street. The house will be renovated.

Commercial Leases.

The Duross Company leased for the Rhinelander Real Estate Company the four-story building 63 Seventh Avenue, adjoining the northeast corner of Fourteenth Street, to Patrick Lynch for a term of years.

George A. Bowman leased for the estate of Peter De Lacy the store floor and basement of 43 West Twenty-ninth Street, to Herzig & Herzig, Inc.

Realty Note.

No plans for new buildings or alterations involving $5,000 or more were filed in either the Manhattan or Bronx Building Bureaus yesterday.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Joseph P. Day.

35th St, 350 West, s s, 90.4 ft e of Riverside Drive, 100x102.2x irregular; Republic of Panama against Eronel Realty Co. et al.; Sullivan & C., attorneys; due, $168,334.79; taxes, &c., $4,216.45; adjourned to Dec. 11.

Haven Av, s w corner 181st St, 112x87.6x irregular, vacant; Henry Morgenthau Co. against T. M. Realty Corporation and another; S. T. Stern, attorney; due, $19,850.75; taxes, &c., $500; prior mtg $25,000; to the plaintiff for $25,100.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Henry Brady.

3d Av, w s, 91.7 ft n of 132d St, 74.6x100; W. H. Sands and another, trustees, against J. H. Bodine et al.; Middlebrook & B., attorneys; due, $7,430.72; taxes, &c., $404.90; to the plaintiff for $7,000.

By M. Morgenthau, Jr., Co.

134th St, 509 East, n s, 375 ft e of St. Ann's Av, 16.8x100, two-story dwelling; W. J. Riker and another against C. J. Leary et al.; G. W. Ellis, attorney; due, $5,248.35; taxes, &c., $225.37; to the plaintiff for $3,500.

By James J. Donovan.

Walton Av, w s, 153.8 ft s of Burnside Av, 75x100, vacant; Columbia Trust Co., as trustee, against F. M. Alexanderson; Davies, A. & C., attorneys; due, $1,154.30; taxes, &c., $1,017.43; adjourned to Dec. 12.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

TUESDAY, DEC. 4.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

CATHEDRAL PARKWAY, s w corner of Manhattan Av, 100x72.11; U. S. Sav. Bank to Minnie L. Sherwood, 110 East 16th, mtg $140,000, bond and security, Nov. 30; attorney, Henry A. Eberhardt, 37 Liberty St.; $1

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 442, w s, 27.6 ft n of 104th St, 27x100; Charles L. Wendel to Elliott Mortgage Co., 277 Broadway, Nov. 1; attorneys, Wendel, E. & R., 277 Broadway $1

MANHATTAN AV, 115, w s, 121.11 ft n of 104th St, 18x50; Sparta Realty Co. to Kate M. Carroll, on the premises, mtg $7,700, Nov. 19; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

166TH ST, n s, 200 ft e of Amsterdam Av; Therese Schmeidler to Zachary Heller, 521 West 149th St, mtg $34,000, all liens, Nov. 27; attorney, A. S. Aaronstamm, 105 Park Row $100

167TH ST, 435 West, n s, 351 ft e of 10th Av, 34x92, foreclosed Oct. 23, 1917; Robert L. Monaghan, ref., to William P. Roome, 114 West 86th St, Nov. 8; attorney, Sidney V. Lowell, 189 Montague St, Brooklyn $6,000

177TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of 9th Av, 25x92; Park Trucking Co. to Anna L. Regan, 752 West End Av, Nov. 150; attorney, A. C. Mandel, 80 Maiden Lane $100

561TH ST, 447 West, n s, 150 ft e of 10th Av, 26x100.5; Bertha Mayer to Isidore Abraham, 8 West 103d St, mtg $13,000, all liens, Dec. 4 .....$1

620 ST, 133 West, n s, 425 ft e of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5; John McKennan to Robert A. McKennan, 174 West 69th St, Dec. 3; attorney, Raymond D. Fuller, 10 Liberty St. $20,000

107TH ST, 209-11 East, n s, 160 ft e of 3d Av, 50x100.11; 107th St, 223 East, n s, 175 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.11; Marcella Featherstone to Thomas F. Featherstone, 209 East 101st St, bond and security, Oct. 19; attorney, S. Ecker, 156 East 88th St $100

120TH ST, s s, 238 ft e of 2d Av, 19.5x100.11; Mary Mercadante to Vincenzo Picarello, 2,059 1st Av, mtg $5,000, all liens, Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1

138TH ST, 614 West, s s, 202 ft w of Broadway, 16x99.11; Charles E. Maltby to Edw. F. Rush, Broad View, New Rochelle, N. Y., mtg $7,500, all liens, Nov. 30; attorneys, Rushmore, B. & S., 61 Broadway .$100

Bronx.

ALL LAND in Blocks 2,720, 2,764, 2,769, 2,689, and 2,696; Marg't F. Johnson to George F. Johnson, 340 West 72d St., Nov. 1; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 Broadway .$100

ALL LANDS in Section 10, Blocks 2,603, 2,663, 2,689, 2,676, 2,690, 2,692, 2,695, 2,696, 2,697, 2,698, 2,699, 2,701, 2,707, 2,708, 2,709, 2,720, 2,721, 2,729, 2,730, 2,732, 2,733, 2,734, 2,763, 2,765, 2,766, 2,768, 2,764, 2,769, 2,770, 2,773, 2,776, 2,777, 2,767, and Section 11, Block 3,130, and also all land wherever situated in Borough of Bronx, except block bounded by Westchester Av, Hewitt Place, and 161st St; Afton Hanover Corporation to George W. Johnson, 340 West 72d St, Nov. 1; attorneys, Ferris & S., 165 B'way. .$100

BARRETTO ST, s e corner of Fox St, 105x62; St. O. Constr. Co., Inc., to Hunts Point Realty Co., 30 East 42d St, mtg $37,000, Oct. 11; attorney, W. M. Wechsler, 30 East 42d St $100

HIGHBRIDGE ST, n s, 28.3 w from line between Lots 39 and 40, runs n w 88.9x s w 25x s e 78.6 to water's edge, s 23.3, part Plot 39, map of Claremont; Thomas Mulligan to John H. Donohue, 2,871 Grand Concourse, mtg $2,500, Nov. 30; attorney, John H. Donohue, 2,871 Grand Concourse $100

LOTS 128 and 129, map of Bronx; Terrace Realty and Commercial Co. to Giuseppe Cavaluzzi, 1,823 Cedar Av, July 25; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,200

OLINVILLE AV, e s, at s s lot 1 on block B, map Lester Park, runs e 59.11 to centre line Elliott Av as on said map x n 26.2 to Wilson Place if continued x w 51.11 to e s Olinville Av x s 25, being part lot 1 on block B, said map; Bronx Home Builders, Inc., to Estella McGarry, 3,024 Olinville Av, Nov. 10, 1916; attorney, Estella McGarry, 3,024 Olinville Av $1

PROSPECT AV, 233, w s, 23x100; Charles Oestreich Sath, R. Mowat, 6 Banta Pl., Elmhurst, L. I., mtg $5,000, Nov. 28; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

STEBBINS AV, n w side, at n side of Freeman St, 81.6x38.6x110x48.11; Lopard Building Corporation, Inc., to Gus Schmitt, 599 West 178th St, mtg $2,000, Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

WASHINGTON AV, 1,875, w s, 17.9x136.6; Minnie S. Fahs to Morris Beadine, 953 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, mtg $7,000, Dec. 5; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

3D AV, 3,704-6, e s, 52x100; John H. Henshaw and another, Trustees, to Aaron Schecter, 1,961 Mapes Av; mtg $26,000, Dec. 1; attorney, S. Horowitz, 955 Prospect Av $100

145TH ST, 410 East, s s, runs e 13.7x s 100, w 12.7x n 100 to s s to 50; Katie Berse to Hy. Berse, 410 East 145th St, Dec. 4; attorney, H. Berse, 410 East 145th St. .$1

150TH ST, 232 East, s s, 25x100; Nellie C. Pike et al., heirs to Thomas J. Cunningham, 768 Tinton Av, Oct. 16; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

184TH ST, n s, 91.11 ft w of Bathgate Av, 91.4 to Hazelton Av x 25 x x 92.5; Bronx Security & Brokerage Co. to Aaron Schector, 1,961 Mapes Av, Nov. 30; attorney, J. H. Henshaw, 20 Nassau St. $100

SAME PROPERTY; Aaron Schector to John H. Henshaw, Trustee, 294 West End Av, and another, mtg $48,000, Dec. 1; attorney, same $100

220TH ST, s e corner of Barnes Av, 100x114; Michal Joswrak to Mary Kolecki, 800 East 225th St, Dec. 3; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

90TH ST, 172 East; Bartholomew F. Donohue against George W. Costello, Sept. 21, 1917 .....$71

Bronx.

137TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Willow Av, 50x100; East Star Roofing Co., Inc., against Tip Top Laundry, Inc., et al., April 6, 1917 .....$850

SAME PROPERTY; same against same, Jan. 10, 1917 .....$2,700

238TH ST, s e corner of Broadway, 175.2x53.4; Kitmanling Sales Co., Inc., against 5,780 Broadway Building Co., Inc., et al., Nov. 9, 1916 .....$960

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Large rooms, four baths, hardwood floors, electric light; newly decorated.

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Have just acquired by foreclosure a key lot on West 29th St., near 7th Av., which can be bought right; unrestricted; mortgage can be arranged; brokers protected. G. T. HITCHINGS, 125 Broadway.

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Plenty of light and air, with city advantages; detached house on plot 129x200; house contains 12 rooms and 3 baths; garage for two cars on premises; very desirable location. For further information address E. H. Madison, P. O. Box 1977, New York.

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Beautiful house, twelve large, newly decorated rooms; hot-water heat, electricity and gas; large garage; half acre of ground, with garden, trees, flowers and shrubs. One of the most attractive homes in all suburban New York; 15 minutes from New York. Rent $2,000. Immediate possession. Coal supply in the bins. B. J. Beardsley, owner, 1 Main St., Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Main 7302.

Stucco House—$20 Monthly

Buys it. Everything new, 6 rooms, handsome bath, open fireplace, hardwood floors, decorations in ivory, electric lights, steam heat; fine plot, hedge, lawn, flowers; easy commuting; owner must sell at once; sacrifice for $3,500; $250 cash needed; title guaranteed. M. H., 47 West 34th St., Room 434.

45,000 SQUARE FEET

22 lots, at $12.50 per lot, to close out estate; will sell all for $275; all you need is $25 cash; balance $3 per month; excellent soil for farming and poultry; plenty of work nearby. B Estate, 246 West 54th St., New York.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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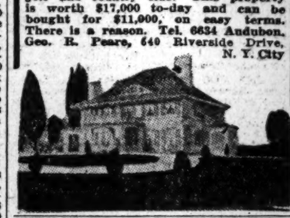
2 MACHINE GARAGE.

Plot 150 ft. x 190 ft., on corner.

ALL FOR $11,000

Wonderfully situated 800 ft. elevation in most alluring real country, near N. Y. S., Morristown-Montclair section. Unsurpassed commutation on D. L. & W. Thirteen big rooms, three tiled baths, tiled wash room; arrangement includes solarium, open balcony, pool and billiard room, immense stone cellar, fine veranda, steam heat, parquet floors; electric light, open fireplace, panelled walls, and hardwood trim first floor, white enamel trim with mahogany doors second floor, chestnut third floor; beautifully decorated inside and out; overlooks picturesque lake and wooded mountains, vistas for 20 miles; near markets, schools, churches and golf and country club. This property is worth $17,000 to-day and can be bought for $11,000, on easy terms. There is a reason. Tel. 6634 Audubon. Geo. R. Peare, 640 Riverside Drive, N. Y. City



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For a few hundred dollars cash, balance monthly less than rent, I will give you title to a dainty villa with ¾ acre, shaded by fine old oaks; flowers in profusion; almost new; tastily decorated; ready to move into; has seven handsome rooms, tile bath, panelled living room 27 ft. long, with massive open fireplace; high in the hills; only 49 minutes by train; splendid service; sacrifice for $6,000; $4,000 on first mortgage and make easy terms as above for payment of $2,000; near country clubs, schools, churches and markets; in a refined, exclusive neighborhood. The best bargain, biggest snap, near New York City. Inquire of the OWNER, Post Office box 529, New York City.

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24 ACRES

Immediate cash purchaser may avail himself of remarkable opportunity to purchase delightful nearby suburban country home; modern Colonial residence, 12 rooms, 3 baths; spacious garage with living quarters; stable; greenhouse; other necessary outbuildings. Unusually attractive house grounds; kitchen garden; tillable fields and orchard. A wooded stream is a notable feature. Good roads; excellent train service. Photographs, maps and other particulars this office.

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14-Room House In Bronxville, $200

For immediate sub-rental—partly furnished or unfurnished—$200 a month — fourteen-room attractive house in most desirable section of Lawrence Park, four minutes from Bronxville station of N. Y. Central (Harlem Division). Sub-lease until next October. Phone White Plains 293 or Bryant 9020.

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In a most desirable location.

Suitable for private home or may be sublet by tenant in floors and suites. 10 Rooms and foyer, 3 baths; attractive, renewed interior; in good order throughout; immediate occupancy. Apply Pease & Elliman, 340 Madison Ave. Tel. Murray Hill 4300.

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25x100

Elevator Service

Mercantile or Storage Purposes

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1845-1847 BROADWAY, NEAR 60TH ST. Elevators, steam heat, hot water, etc.; moderate rent. **L. MILLER & SONS,** 154 Nassau St. Tel. Beekman 4224.

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Modern fireproof building; freight-passenger elevator, sprinkler system, all improvements, high ceilings, unusual light, to lease from Feb. 1. Apply Supt., on premises, or your own broker.

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NOTE.—I make a specialty of handling factory properties throughout the United States. If in the market for a factory, send me your requirements. If you have one to sell, send for my selling plan.

American Locomotive Works—Providence, R. I.

Modern Plant, containing 245,848 sq. ft. Buildings up to 600 ft. long. **R. R. SIDING, COMPLETE POWER PLANT, HUMIDIFYING PLANT, SPRINKLER SYSTEM.** 10¼ Acre Plot.

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225,000 SQ. FT. OF FLOOR SPACE, consisting of large 1-story foundry building and 1 and 2 story brick machine shops. 5 Acre plot. **RAILROAD SIDINGS, VALUABLE WATER RIGHTS, LARGE POWER PLANT.**

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93,045 SQUARE FEET OF FLOOR SPACE. Modern brick buildings. Sprinkler system, steam heat, electric light and elevators. 300 feet from Erie R. R. tracks and a short distance from Hudson River, 1.7 acres.

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65,000 SQUARE FEET. Equipped manufacturing plant. Three story brick, steel and concrete building, 10x234; private siding from New York Central R. R. Main Line. 130 H. P. Boilers. 75 H. P. Carliss engine. Equipped with shafting, steam heat, and elevator, 10x12 ft. 2 Acre Plot.

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Thoroughly equipped woodworking and wagon manufacturing plant containing 60,000 SQ. FT. of 1 story buildings situated on a plot of 16 acres. **RAILROAD SIDING.** 225 H. P. Corliss engine and 450 H. P. boilers. **SPRINKLER SYSTEM.**

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Five story brick structure, 90x180; brick warehouse 150x200; 85 ft. brick stack. **TOTAL FLOOR SPACE 166,000 SQ. FT.** 12 ACRES. 1240 H. P. Boilers and 70 H. P. Engines. **RAILROAD SIDINGS; SPRINKLER SYSTEM.**

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900 FT. FRONTAGE ON BUTTERMILK CHANNEL, EAST RIVER. A plot of 854 acres of improved bulkheaded water frontage. **WATER DEPTH OF 30 FEET.** Improved with metal building 340x100 ft.

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75,000 sq. ft. floor space. **R. R. SIDING. EXCELLENT WATERFRONT HAVING LARGE PRIVATE SLIP 500 FT. OPENING ON NEWTOWN CREEK. 500 H. P.** power plant.

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ADJACENT TO N. Y. STATE BARGE CANAL TERMINAL. A large plot of improved bulkheaded water frontage, with **1,900 FT. FRONTAGE ON NEWTOWN CREEK.** Size of entire plot 900x470. **WITHIN FREE LIGHTERAGE LIMITS.**

31 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Joseph P. Day Sole Agent. **Phone 744 Cort.**

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At the Hotel Des Artistes. The first building to combine privacy of home with conveniences of hotel.

STUDIO Duplex Apartments, 2 to 6 rooms and bath, with large north lights for artists, and similar apartments facing south for non-professionals. Unfurnished only. Rents from $1,600 to $3,000.

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Apply on premises. Telephone * Columbus 4204.

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NEAR 53rd STREET

New Building

Upper floors with Splendid Light also Store.

Any Combination of space is now available.

Wm. A. White & Sons

46 Cedar Street

Telephone John 5700

An Entire Floor At

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TO SUBLET.

50x115 ft. fronting on 34th St. Exceptionally light; suitable for showroom (no manufacturing.) Rent unusually low. Lease runs to Sept., 1918, with renewal option. Will sell fixtures outright or rent. Possession after Dec. 20th. Apply Mr. Folger.

Lennox, Inc.

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5 Lofts, With Power; each 60x90

Complying with factory laws. Would divide.

Sprinkler, Lowest Fire Ins. Rate

Light 4 sides; elevator; steam heat.

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An Apartment of FOUR ROOMS, all outside, consisting of large living room, 24x15.6; bedroom, 15.6x13.6; also dining room; tiled kitchen, with ice refrigeration, and particularly fine bathroom, with alcove shower and needle bath; if two bedrooms are required, the living room can be utilized as a combination dining and living room; this apartment is sumptuously furnished, and will be leased at $225 per month.

Maid service will be supplied if desired.

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600 WEST 192ND STREET

at St. Nicholas Ave. Subway station.

ELEVATOR APARTMENTS—5 ROOMS. REDUCED RENTS.

340 WEST 86TH ST.

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2 Rooms and Bath, $900 to $1,000.

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THE DOROTHEA

390 CENTRAL PARK WEST.

Two, three rooms and bath, kitchenette, facing park. Rents $25 to $40.

SHAW & EBBITT, 4032 Broadway.

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CENTRALLY LOCATED APARTMENTS NEWLY RENOVATED & DECORATED.

429 4th Ave., at 30th St.

Bachelor and Studio Apartments; Furnished or unfurnished; meals optional.

1 Room and Bath, $30 up

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Premises, or Paul A. McGolrick, 1476 B'way.

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500 MADISON AVE. (Cor. 52d St.)

Elegant housekeeping apartment, nine large rooms and three baths; 11-foot ceilings; rent $5,500 per annum. Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Co., 19 East 45th Street.

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Apartment, 10 rooms, 3 baths, third floor; south and west exposure. Unfurnished, $5,800. Apply Superintendent, or telephone Lenox 9778.

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S. E. CORNER 75TH ST.

New Magnificent 14-Story Structure

EXQUISITE APARTMENT DWELLINGS OF

6-7-8 ROOMS

3 BATHS. RENTS $2500 TO $3800

On Main Floor.

1, 3 & 4 Rooms $750-$1,350-$1,800

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only 19 minutes from Grand Central Station via Queensboro Subway.

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Have Parked Street Fronts and Large Parks in rear of Buildings, which gives a maximum of sunlight and a beautiful outlook from every window.

3 Rooms & Bath, $34 to $40

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At Jackson Heights you will find Play Grounds for Children, Tennis Courts, Basketball Courts, Bowling Alleys, an Athletic Field, Gardens, and a private hall where dances and other social activities are held.

TAKE THE SUBWAY and transfer at Grand Central Station to Queensboro Subway, direct to 25th St. Station. **(Free Transfers.)**

Booklet, etc., on request.

THE Queensboro Corporation

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NOW OPEN—THE NEW

Parkside Hotel

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New York's Finest Residential Section

Just off Central Park West. Near all transit lines. Building absolutely fireproof, with every modern feature. Appointments and service of the highest character.

1, 2, 3, and 4 Rooms, With Baths and Showers

Very attractive suites, furnished or unfurnished. Unexcelled light and air. Unobstructed view.

$40 up a month per room, unfurnished. $45 up a month per room, furnished. **Exceptional Doctor's Apartment** 2 rooms & bath—First Floor.

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THE WOOLSEY

141 East 44th Street

East of Lexington Avenue.

2 Rooms, Bath & Kitchenette

Furnished, $77.50 to $82.50.

Satisfactory reference indispensable. Apply to Superintendent on premises, or **BING & BING, 119 West 40th St.**

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Exceptional value, new six-room house, on acre plot; all improvements; excellent neighborhood; $5,200. Write for particulars to Smith-Singer Co., Glen Rock, N. J., (adjoining Ridgewood.)

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74TH ST, 233 West.—Three-story dwelling; newly renovated; electric lights. Caretaker on premises.

68D, 257 WEST.—FIVE-STORY AMERICAN BASEMENT, 3 BATHS. CARETAKER.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

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Overlooking the ocean; 6 rooms; all improvements, steam heat, &c.; large garden plot; select neighborhood; 3 minutes' walk to bathing beach; will sell cheap to responsible party for $300, balance very easy terms. B.—Bungalow, 243 West 54th St., New York.

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Modern and up-to-date houses, with all city improvements, overlooking the L. I. Sound; 30 minutes from N. Y.; $500 cash, balance as rent. Address B. H., Box 62 Times.

If you are looking for a small country home, with 2 full acres of fine farm land, located not far from railroad town, and beautiful lake, complete for $1,225, on easy terms, call or write at once to B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

$300 cash buys six-room house and large plot of good garden soil, suitable for poultry; near big town, one hour from city; balance can be paid off $12 per month. Poultry, 285 Times Downtown.

$1,100 for cosy house and garden plot; good location; half block from trolley; $100 down and $10 monthly. Write for further particulars, B. Welch, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

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Lessee.—Owner retiring will lease for long term apartment house showing large profits. E. W. Browning, 110 West 40th St.

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Owner will sacrifice plot 50x125 at Bayside, overlooking the water; a dandy proposition for investment or home; little cash needed. Address A. B., Box 71 Times.

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WATERFRONT PROPERTY.

Suitable for shipyard, warehouse, or manufacture; has been owner's residence, and never before advertised; Port Richmond, S. I., on Kill van Kull; 630 shore front, 635 deep; riparian rights; trolley adjacent; full commission to brokers. Y 272 Times Annex.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

TELEPHONE ME NOW—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $300 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-2c commutation; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome china closet; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Your rent buys 6 rooms, bath, all improved dwelling, half hour Erie. For particulars, W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

FARMS.

New York State—For Sale or To Let.

A BIG FARM.—Orange County, 278 fertile acres, on railroad and State road, near station; cheap; photos; particulars this office. S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, 120 Broadway, New York. Rector 7713.

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Ample desk room space; also large private corner office; rent reasonable, with usual privileges, such as phone, stenographic help, &c.; good service; modern building located in heart of business district of city; good opportunity for manufacturers' agent, commission men, and concerns desiring a New York address. Jordan Reporting Co., 290 5th Av., New York.

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25-foot, 4-story and basement house, with 5-story extension, elevator, steam heat, electric light; in the exclusive retail section. WM. A. WHITE & SONS, 46 Cedar St. Tel. John 5700.

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Store, basement and several lofts, 50 by 100, between Union Square and 5th Av.; no manufacturing in building. Inquire superintendent on premises or phone Chelsea 4

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

77TH, 125 WEST.—Attractive, warm double and single rooms, adjoining bath; references.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house, two large rooms, connecting bath; single, en suite.

77TH, 106 WEST.—Desirable single rooms; southern exposure; gentlemen; references.

78TH ST., 208 WEST.—Large, attractive front room; well heated, electricity, telephone; near subway.

78TH, 115 WEST.—Newly furnished, decorated rooms; gentlemen, couples; $6, $7; adjoining bath.

78TH, 121 WEST.—Large front parlor, twin beds, private bath, lavatory, steam, electricity.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Beautiful large room, bathroom, kitchenette; electricity, phone; references.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large, desirable room; private bath; electricity; gentleman or business woman.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Large, warm, sunny rooms, first and second floor.

79TH, 108 WEST.—New and ready for guests Dec. 1; references.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Attractive, sunny rooms, suite, large front room, electricity, steam.

80TH, 142 WEST.—Warm, sunny rooms, private baths, electricity, telephone, $4, $5, $12.

80TH, 251 WEST.—Comfortably furnished parlor, bedroom, adjoining bathroom; private entrance. Ante'ne.

81ST, 27 WEST.—Exceptional room, facing Park southern exposure, porch; private bath; steam heat; service; modern home. Schuyler 7382.

81ST, 155 WEST.—Luxuriously furnished, large, sunny room, private bath, lavatory, electricity.

83D, 134 WEST.—Desirable rooms, private bath; southern exposure; single room; references.

83D, 116 WEST.—Beautiful furnished room, connecting bath; modern conveniences; table board.

83D, 24 WEST.—Beautiful rooms, suite, studio; private bath; electricity; refined house.

83D, 53 WEST.—Two beautiful newly furnished, decorated bedrooms; bath; references.

84TH, 29 WEST.—Desirable room; conveniences, bath; refined private apartment; $4. Ochs.

84TH, 3 WEST.—Attractive front room; southern exposure; other rooms; electricity; reasonable.

85TH, 300 WEST.—Attractive rooms, sunny, running water, electricity; private house; references.

85TH ST., 170 WEST.—Furnished room; private family; steam heat, electricity, phone; $6 per week. Call after 6 P. M., Dean.

85TH ST., 126 WEST.—Attractive suite, large front room; electricity, fireplaces; exclusive residence; gentlemen.

86TH, 30 WEST.—Comfortably furnished, well heated rooms; electricity; running water; references.

86TH, 55 WEST.—Exceptionally beautiful room, twin beds, bath, electricity; hall room.

86TH, 206 WEST.—Large front rooms, newly decorated; private apartment; running water; references.

86TH, 23 WEST.—Medium room, second floor, adjoining bath, breakfast; high-class house.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Newly renovated residence, exceptional second floor; private bath; large single, good-sized back room; southern exposure; also 806 West 178th St.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house, beautiful front rooms, kitchenette, electricity; $35 and $45.

88TH, 307 WEST.—Elegant suite with bath; also other rooms. Breakfast optional; references.

88TH, 48 WEST.—Exceptionally large, small room, front room; running water; telephone; private; references.

89TH, 251 WEST. (Broadway.) — Apartment 5 north; large, sunny front room; private family.

90TH, 316 WEST.—Private family; single room; bath adjoining; gentlemen. Apt. 41.

90TH ST., 67 WEST.—Rooms; steam heat, electricity; private bath; Vienna cooking; Jewish house.

90TH, 244 WEST.—Nicely furnished, cozy rooms; running water; no other roomers. Strouse.

101ST, 800 WEST, (Riverside Drive.)—Sunny front suite; every convenience; desirable; business people; breakfast; home, not a furnished room. Apt. 3. Phone River. 5040.

105TH, 147 WEST.—Sunny rooms, select apartment; $3.50 to $6. Phone 3260 Acad.

106TH ST., 221 WEST.—Comfortably furnished room; all conveniences; family two; meals optional; convenient subway, "L" cars.

106TH ST., WEST.—Nicely furnished room, electricity, $4 per week; gentleman. Acad. 1936.

107TH, 202 WEST, Apt. 2.—Business people; near subway and "L" stations; elevator apartment; all modern conveniences; private home.

108TH, 201 WEST, Apartment 1A. — Two handsomely furnished rooms and bath; strictly private family; suitable for bachelor. Call 5 to 7.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.—High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

115TH, 604 WEST.—Attractive room; business lady; running water; private family. Johnston.

119TH, 420 WEST.—South room; near Columbia; elevator; large closet; moderate. Bosworth.

121ST, 420 WEST.—Large and small rooms, all outside, facing college. Apply Superintendent.

122D, 166 WEST.—Neat, cheerful rooms, two windows each; together or separately; gas, steam, electricity; private family. Boyle.

123D, 439 WEST.—Two-room suite, kitchen; electricity, elevator, telephone. Apartment 16.

123D, 524 WEST.—Charming front sitting room, bedroom, with piano; $6; electricity. Jedel.

123D, 110 WEST.—Large first, second floor; ample steam heat, hot water; electricity.

125TH, 606 WEST, (6A.)—Attractive front room; elevator; conveniences; subway; independent; $5.

141ST, 609 WEST.—Gentlemen, single, double rooms, adjoining bath, shower; river view; refined surroundings; Southern family; references; $5-$8.

143D, 501 WEST.—Two front bedrooms, adjoining bath; southern exposure. Apartment 27.

148D, 527 WEST.—Rooms suitable for two; also single rooms; modern. Apt. 2.

169TH, 96 WEST, (Bronx.)—Nine large rooms, sun parlor; 2-family house; all improvements; janitor service; rent $45.

196TH, 600 WEST, (B'way.)—Elegant parlor bedroom, bath, modern apartment; subway. Audubon 8180.

BACHELORS' suite, 3 or 4 rooms, with bath; handsomely furnished; block from 103d subway. Phone Academy 1227.

CALL RIVERSIDE 962.

Homelike, sunny room; southern exposure; private bath; exclusive family occupying own house; close 103d Broadway subway; gentlemen; references.

BENNETT AV., 21, (181st)—Luxuriantly furnished, spacious room in modern private apartment; elevator service; private family. Apartment 25.

BROADWAY, 4,640, (Dyckman subway.)—Business woman would share charming outside apartment, lady; reasonable; Wednesday after 2. Apt. 33.

BROADWAY, (near 108th.)—Attractive outside room; cultivated home; gentleman. Phone 151 Academy.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.)—Desirable room, homelike, quiet. Telephone Morningside 2903. Apartment 3.

BROADWAY, 2,460.—Light room; elevator apartment; modern; 91st St. subway. Apartment 41.

CLAREMONT AV., 105.—Desirable front parlor, connecting bedroom; elevator; private family. Apartment 26.

CLAREMONT AV., 170.—Large and small rooms; reasonable rent. Superintendent.

MOST attractive, newly furnished, overlooking Hudson; single, double. 6390 Cathedral, Apt. 10C.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (corner 94th.)—Desirable rooms with, without private bath; newly furnished; conveniences; private family; gentlemen; references. Cardozo.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, (137th St.)—Palatial corner room, private bath, overlooking Hudson; private, refined family; telephone; references required. S 242 Times Downtown.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (162d; Apartment 7F.)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson; new elevator apartment; private family; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 61, (78th St.)—Large and medium sized rooms; newly decorated; electricity; private baths; reasonable. Schuyler 2060.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, (162d; Apartment 7F.)—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson; new elevator apartment; private family; gentlemen.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th.)—Cheerful, sunny room; private family; gentleman. Apartment 35.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (80th.)—Magnificent suite, with private bath, maid service; private residence.

WEST END AV., 611.—Large, attractively furnished, front room, connecting dressing room; in private residence; electricity; references.

WEST END AV., 826.—Superior rooms with, without bath; breakfast; exclusive residence; gentlemen; references.

WEST END AV., 611, (86th St.)—Elegant suite, private bath and kitchenette; electricity; references requested.

WEST END AV., 664.—Exceptional, finely furnished room, twin beds, adjoining bath.

WEST END AV., 866, (104).—Single, sunny room; steam, electricity; bath; $4; private.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

Brooklyn.

SUBLET—Furnished two rooms and bath. 29 Monroe Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Westchester County.

LARGE ROOM, southern exposure, with, without bath; suitable for couple; rent reasonable; also one room for two gentlemen, with board. Phone White Plains 2175.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

WEST END AV., 611.—Large, attractive front room, connecting dressing room, in private residence; electricity, maid service; references.

73D ST., WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Suite rooms, bath; single rooms; will furnish rear parlor for doctor. Columbus 3764.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Wanted—By gentleman, (not young,) a large furnished room with private bath; good location, convenient to cars, below 96th St., in apartment hotel or private house where, whenever wanted, but not regularly, either breakfast or dinner may be had. B 255 Times Downtown.

GENTLEMAN desires room, possibly board, congenial private family; no other roomers; terms moderate. G 168 Times.

ROOM and bath, between Washington Square and 50th St. G 171 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

37 EAST 53D ST., rooms, with board; references; table board.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

65TH ST., EAST.—Exceptionally refined and private home, near Park Av. Plaza 9631.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up.

West side.

16 WEST 49TH ST.

Rooms with board, table board; references.

54D, 24 WEST.—Attractive, sunny double room, front; refined, homelike; moderate; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Large rooms with private baths; also single room; references.

66TH, 127 WEST.—Exceptionally well furnished, warm room; excellent table; fine service.

72D, 266.—Fine location; attractive, warm rooms; excellent Southern cooking; references.

72D, 261 WEST.—Handsomely furnished, sunny second floor front rooms; private bath.

72D, 122 WEST.—Well heated double, single rooms; private bath; fine table.

72D, 318 WEST.—Exclusive Pension; large room with private bath; excellent table.

75TH, 161 WEST.—Lovely room, private bath, hot water; also two connecting rooms; table guests accommodated.

77TH, 234 WEST, "The Huriburt."—Front parlor; lavatory; bath adjoining; steam heat.

707TH, (344 West End Ave)—Select accommodation, steam, electricity, modern furnished double rooms; private bath; best home table, table guests.

710TH, 111 WEST.—Large, attractively furnished, well heated room; bath adjoining; excellent table.

767TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; references; table guests accommodated.

797TH, 114-1/2 WEST. (Wide, Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tenroom and 3-room suites; booklet.

815T, 151 WEST.—Beautiful large rooms, private bath; excellent cuisine; phone.

82D, 124 WEST. (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat; references; table d'hote; booklet.

82D, 128-130 WEST.—Very desirable, large room, private bath, with board.

84D, 5 WEST.—Suites, two, three rooms; steam, electricity; private bath; good table.

857TH, 130 WEST. — Large, small rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

877TH, 231 WEST.—Pleasant room with refined family; married couple or two young men preferred. Apt. 3A.

91ST ST., 39 WEST.—Beautifully furnished large rooms, with private bath, on parlor floor; suitable for 3 or 4 people; excellent cooking; refined Jewish family; congenial surroundings; also other single and double rooms, with adjoining bath; table boarders accommodated. Phone 6926 Riverside.

918T, 66 WEST.—Desirable rooms; excellent home cooking; table guests; reasonable rates.

92D, 60 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, suites; thoroughly renovated; new management; private baths; conveniences; southern cooking; table board.

93D, 21 WEST.—Front rooms; park, "L"; business people desired; excellent cuisine.

102D, 305 WEST, (Riverside.)—One, two exceptional large, front rooms; 3 windows facing south; private baths; owner's home; references.

107TH, 822 WEST, (Riverside-B'way.)—Luxurious private residence offers large suite; 2 rooms; breakfast; for business people; every convenience; beautifully furnished; moderate terms.

THE EVELYN LODGE.

Charming Winter House of Highest Standard. 20 Minutes Downtown by N. Y. Fare 5c. Fifty Lovely Rooms. Exquisitely Furnished. Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables. Abundance Sunlight. Good Air, Quietness. Social Parlors. Smoking Rooms. Comforts. Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals. 71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV., 174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 824, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th.)—Double rooms, private baths; meals optional; facing park; singles.

BOARD WANTED.

Gentleman desires comfortable room and board with strictly private, adult, American family; no other boarders; west side, 59th to 84th St.; permanent if suited. Address full particulars, terms, &c. T 152 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester County.

Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 minutes 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

New York State.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

New Jersey.

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—Refined home, beautiful location; large, sunny room and board; couple; permanent; reference. Phone 501.

Georgia.

Board in the South; private house; nice rooms; good fare; no consumptives taken; rate $10, $12.50, $15 per week. Mrs. W. H. BLALOCK, Boston, Ga.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

BUICK—1916 large 6 roadster, first-class condition, $800; owner drafted. Searle, Westinghouse Air Spring Co., 109 West 64th St.

BUICKs, 1917-1918.
Tourings. Roadsters. closed. Flack, 1,708 Broadway.

BUICK 1918; run 75 miles; extra equipment of tires and bumpers; reasonable. Eccleine, 1,920 Broadway. Columbus 4648.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET.
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,780 Broadway.

BUICK, 1917 touring, Little Six, $775. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

CADILLAC "8" LIMOUSINE.

Very handsome body; exceptional condition both in appearance and mechanically; shoe equipment excellent; open to mechanical inspection and demonstration any time; on exhibition at the Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC, 7-passenger touring automobile, exceptionally fine condition throughout; Delco electric starting system, many extras; sacrifice $375. Stanley, chauffeur, private garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 23d; Gramercy 170.

CADILLAC 1916, TOWN CAR.
Slightly used, fully equipped, must be seen to be appreciated, guaranteed; owner will sacrifice for cash. K. C. Darling, 411 West 57th. Telephone 5032 Columbus.

CADILLAC CONVERTIBLE VICTORIA.
1917 model 55, 8-cyl. Victoria, in beautiful mechanical condition; must be seen to be appreciated; especially priced.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

Cadillac 1917 Convertible Sedan; 3,900 miles.
CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 8 TOWN CAR.
Landau limousine, ideal Winter and Summer, commodious body; cost $3,500; accept $1,300. Holmes, 305 West 79th.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

CADILLAC 1917 VICTORIA COUPE, BEAUTIFUL CAR, JUST LIKE NEW, AT A BARGAIN. S. H. SPEAR, 449 WEST 42D ST.

CADILLAC 1917 limousine, also coupe and touring; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

CADILLAC LIMOUSINE; PERFECT CONDITION, $550. 305 WEST 59TH.

CADILLAC 1917 touring, new, great bargain; new tires. 246 West 124th St.

CASE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,850 Broadway.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

CHANDLER limousine; runs and looks like a new car; bargain to immediate buyer. 305 West 59th St.

CHANDLER.—With Winter and Summer top; bargain, 305 West 59th.

COLE 1917 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

DE DION.—A handsome De Dion limousine, like new; must be seen to be appreciated; very reasonable. Bushey, 225 West 49th St.

FIAT LIMOUSINE, $650.
New tires, splendid condition; sacrificed. Telephone Riverside 8744.

FIAT "50," Fleetwood touring; latest importation. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

FORD solid-tired truck; large, full panel body, 9 ft. long; 1½ ton capacity; delivered to you on $250, a year for the balance; unequaled value. Ninth floor, 250 West 54th.

FORD.—For sale, roadster, 1917 model, with speedometer; only slightly used; reason for sale, ordered away. Address Capt. C. D. Lang, Battery C, 13th F. A.

FORD sedan, 1917, make offer. Nicholas, 26 Bleecker St. Phone 5108 Broad.

HUDSON LIMOUSINE, 1917.
Hudson Super-Six, in excellent mechanical condition. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

HUDSON 1917, brown limousine town car; wire wheels. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUDSON SUPER 6, touring; like new; perfect condition; come, examine. 1,930 Broadway.

HUDSON raceabout, 1917; very classy car; make offer. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

HUDSON.—Latest model super six limousine; condition like new. Phone Columbus 8963.

KISSEL 6-42 chassis, sedan, made to order Springfield type body; Westinghouse shock absorbers, wire wheels, slip covers, &c.; lighted a light gray; a very handsome looking car, in guaranteed perfect mechanical condition; run only 7,000 miles; cost $4,000, will sell for $1,250; owner going abroad. B 271 Times Downtown.

LANCIA SPECIAL CABRIOLET, 1915.
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LOCOMOBILE.—Six-passenger torpedo, 1916 model; perfect mechanical condition; five new shoes; fully equipped; car now at Brewster's being repainted; price $2,600. H 5 Times.

LOCOMOBILE limousine, original cost $5,700, $1,000 to quick buyer; all new tires. 305 West 59th St.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger landaubrougham, Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger sedan. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MARMON 1916 seven-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

MERCEDES.—Latest model; run but little; Winter and Summer body; moderate price. Healey's, Broadway and 51st St.

MERCER 1916 touring; overhauled by Mercer company; new paint; new slip covers. Auto Electric Service. 245 West 55th.

MERCER raceabout, 1914, self-starter; want offer; overhauled. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, four-cylinder, model 43 limousine town car, like new; must sell positively this week. Sacrifice. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway, Room 310.

OLDSMOBILE 1917 five-passenger brougham, like new; run 500 miles. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

OWEN magnetic 1917 brougham-landaulet; like new. H. H., 80 Times.

OVERLANDS AND WILLYS-KNIGHTS OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
Buy direct from the manufacturer and be assured of everything satisfactory.
Several "trade-ins" of other makes at sacrifice prices for quick removal.
CASH OR TIME PAYMENTS.
WILLYS OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway at 50th St. Showrooms.
Write for Used Car Bulletin.

OVERLAND AND CHALMERS.—Two runabouts, 1916, $300 each; equipment consists of trunks on rear, electric starters; need no paint or repairs; used by private firm as collectors' vehicles. 106 East 83d, (Park Av.) Automobiles on premises.

OVERLAND 1917 six-cylinder, five-passenger touring; Continental motor; excellent condition; $475 cash. K 311 Times Downtown.

PACKARD 1915 "3-38" limousine; newly painted, excellent condition. George Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

PACKARD.—New Winton 7-passenger limousine; many extras; sacrifice, $400. Private garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 23d St.

PACKARD limousine, like new; sacrifice immediately, $475. Private garage, 32 Lexington Av., near 23d St.

PACKARD limousine, 4-30; exceptionally fine condition; very reasonable. Cuadrade, 23 West 62d St.

PACKARD 1916 Twin Six limousine; fine condition. George Lamberty, 1,926 Broadway.

PACKARD Landaulet, in good condition. Dubois, 205 West End Av. Columbus 4900.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE, 38 H. P. MILEAGE, 2,500.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

PIERCE ARROW "38" landaulet. "38" limousine, sedan; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

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PIERCE-ARROW (1918) limousine, 38 h. p. LOCOMOBILE (1917) touring, 38 h. p.
PACKARD (1916) landaulet, like new.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE 1912 seven-passenger landaulet; Westinghouse. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

PIERCE 1913, beautiful limousine; perfect condition, tires and paint, sure bargain; $750 cash. 246 West 124th St.

RENAULT 1916 LIMOUSINE.
80 H. P.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
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REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; must sacrifice. Mrs. Haynes, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

REO 1917, Sedan style, Winter top, mechanically perfect, like new; want sell quick; seen by appointment. Gramery 4324.

SAXON 1917, 5-passenger touring; good condition; will sacrifice. Jaffe, 40 West 25th.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 4 & 8 CYL. Roadster and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS BOOTH coupe, month old; 500 mileage; paid $1,485; sold highest bidder. Phone Rector 672.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, four-passenger roadster, $750. Brenner, 1,776 Broadway. 351 Columbus.

SCRIPPS 1917 Coupe; like new; bargain. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

S. G. V. Brougham; show car; 3,000 miles; many extras. Alexander Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

S. G. V.—BEAUTIFUL TOWN CAR.
Latest model; mechanically perfect, ready for service; will trade or accept deferred payments. F. D. Homan, 211 West 58th St.

S. G. V. touring car; excellent condition; new shoes. Marmon Automobile Co., 1,880 Broadway.

SIMPLEX, 38, shaft drive, 7-passenger touring; make offer. 1,930 Broadway.

STEARNS KNIGHT brougham landaulet; "8 cylinder;" 1916 model, with all 1917 improvements installed; imported linings, bronze fixtures and vanity cases; Circassian walnut paneling; interior renovated; newly painted royal blue and black; has the appearance of a new car; sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE. Stearns Used Car Dept., (J. E. Driscoll, Manager.) 417 West 58th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Has been used so little, can't be told from new; full electric equipment; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

STEARNS-KNIGHT 1917 touring, used few months, with factory guarantee, $1,200. Dr. M., Apt. 4, 193 2d Av.

STUTZ 1918 TOURING.
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STUTZ 1917 ROADSTER.
STUTZ 1915 H. C. S. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ 1919 Bulldog Special; very fine. Alexander G. Harris, 1,704 Broadway.

"WHITE" USED CARS,
Also other well-known makes
touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., W. R. Greene, Mgr.

WHITE LIMOUSINE, 1917.
MILEAGE, 5,000.
GEORGE WALLACE COPLEY,
665 FIFTH AV. PLAZA 4837.

WILLYS-KNIGHT brougham, wire wheels; will sacrifice for cash. 1,930 Broadway.

Miscellaneous.

Must sell at once, beautiful 4-cylinder LOCOMOBILE LIMOUSINE, CADILLAC 1914 LANDAULET, and beautiful CHALMERS COUPELET; sell together or separate; no reasonable cash offer refused. 1,930 B'way.

FOR SALE—Late model Stearns Knight, inside drive; just car for lady or doctor; can be seen by appointment. Telephone Bread 1463 or Audubon 7581.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAIN IN SELECT USED CARS.
1917 CADILLAC Brougham Sedan.
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1917 HUPMOBILE ROADSTER.
1917 MAXWELL TOURING.
1917 BUICK TOURING.
1917 ROS "8" TOURING, $775.
1917 STUDEBAKER "6" CABRIOLET.
1916 CADILLAC CABRIOLET.
1916 OLDSMOBILE SEDAN.
SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH, $475.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
CHALMERS TOURING, $375.
1916 SAXON "6" ROADSTER.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
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237 WEST 54TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phones Circle 667-968.

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1917 COUPE, 8-cyl., 4-pass.; inside drive.
1917 TOURING, Model 55, 8-cyl., 7-pass.; overhauled and repainted a beautiful maroon.
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1915 RUNABOUT, beautiful mechanical condition.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
Tel. Mulberry 3240.
Newark, N. J.

Special Town Car, landaulet body, for 1917 or 1918 Cadillac chassis. Brand new. Price Special.
DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO.,
536 Broad St., Newark, N. J.
Tel. 3240 Mulberry. Used Car Dept.

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FOR SALE—Late model Stearns Knight, inside drive; just car for lady or doctor; can be seen by appointment. Telephone Bread 1463 or Audubon 7581.

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LIMOUSINE bodies, latest models for twin six Packards; also Cadillac 1917-1916. Premier Auto Trimming and Painting Co., 136 West 52d St.

LIMOUSINE body, late model, up to date, fit large car, must be sold this week; sacrifice. Victor Hess, 1,926 Broadway, Room 310.

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DEAD STORAGE for automobiles and bodies; rates reasonable. Ansonia Storage Warehouse, 137 West 99th St.

DEAD STORAGE.—AUTOMOBILES, $10-312 WEST 143D ST. AUDUBON 8375.

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STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. classes. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' "Founded on Honesty at Broadway, 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, Largest and best school in the SIDE U. S. Send for booklet and pass Y. M. C. A., to school. Telephone Columbus 302 W. 57th St. 7920. Special classes for ladies.

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Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	30c
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Lost and Found	50c
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Real Estate and Houses to Let	40c
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HELP WANTED—Male.

ALERT AMERICAN BOY wanted in correspondence department of established retail house; 15 to 17 years of age, neat, clean cut, good-humored, and industrious; opportunity to learn office routine and advance slowly but surely if efficient and capable. Answer in own handwriting, giving age, school training, parents' nationality, and wages expected, K 110 Times.

ASSISTANT BUYER of waists wanted by large out-of-town specialty store; must be exempt from draft; ambitious, and alert; one who has had assistant buyer's or head of stock experience on waists preferred. Write full particulars; all correspondence strictly confidential. Address T 156 Times.

ASSISTANT for purchasing agent; familiar with pipe fittings, tools, &c. Address J. F. F., P. O. Box 209, Brooklyn.

BILLING CLERK, wholesale grocery; must be experienced; rapid; fair salary; application by letter only. Josef Reiter, 118 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER for steamship company; energetic, ambitious man preferred with knowledge of steamship accounts; to take charge of books and keep costs. Apply by letter, stating age, experience, place of birth, of self and parents, and salary expected. Y 223 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—For export house, young man 18-21, good knowledge bookkeeping; experienced typing important documents, handing invoices, stock ledger; state nature of experience, education, nationality, salary desired. K 317 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—STEADY MAN, CAPABLE OF TAKING OFF TRIAL BALANCE; GIVE REFERENCES, EXPERIENCE, SALARY DESIRED. B 268 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT, by a large, high grade mercantile house; an intelligent, capable and adaptable young man. Address, stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected. K 139 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced in general and cost accounting, to take charge of books under public accountant for aeroplane company. Y 332 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, also office assistant; good salary; pleasant position. Apply Boyd & Co., 2,159 Prospect Av., near 182d St., or Room 434, 200 5th Av.

BOOKKEEPER'S ASSISTANT and Stenographer.—Young man; must be quick and accurate at figures. Apply W. J. Farrell, Inc., 427 West 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER, assistant, for large retail furniture house; must be quick and accurate; give age, references, and salary expected. Box B, 3,013 3d Av.

BOYS.

Must be 16, for mail and messenger service; $7 to start; excellent opportunity for advancement. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

BOYS wanted in large insurance office; salary to start, $6 per week; excellent opportunities for advancement; state age and nationality in application. K 309 Times Downtown.

BOY about 18 years old, wholesale dry goods house, able to operate typewriter; familiar with city. Syndicate Trading Co., 230 5th Av.

BOY in office of Gentile concern; good chance to learn the business and secure advancement; salary $9. Address, with full details, K 314 Times Downtown.

BOYS, 15 to 18, for shipping and assembling department in large mail order house. Bellas Hess & Co., 95 Morton.

BOY.—To make trip to and from Post Office for mail; midnight to 8 A. M.; give salary desired and references. Y 318 Times Annex.

BOY wanted in law office; answer own handwriting, stating age. K 129 Times.

BRIGHT, ambitious boy wanted, in busy general insurance brokers' office; only those that are energetic need apply; state salary. S 259 Times Downtown.

BUYER

Wanted by large Department Store in Philadelphia for each of the following:

GLOVES,
MEN'S CLOTHING,
WOMEN'S & MISSES' DRESSES & SUITS.
INFANTS' WEAR.

Liberal salary and permanent position with highly rated, old-established firm. Do not reply unless you can give satisfactory references. Also state fully your business experience.

S 218 Times Downtown.

CHAUFFEUR. — EXPERIENCED ON PIERCE-ARROW TRUCK, THOROUGHLY CAPABLE OF HANDLING SAME AND MUST BE WILLING TO RESIDE IN STAMFORD, CONN.; STEADY POSITION ALL YEAR ROUND. BAER BROS., 488 WEST 57TH ST.

CHAUFFEUR.—Good mechanic; must be citizen and own over draft age; steady position for reliable man; required for ambulance work. Apply between 9 and 12 A. M., U. S. Naval Hospital, 263 Flushing Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CHEMIST.—Analytical chemist; one with experience in ferro alloys preferred; should not be liable to draft within a year; excellent opening for good worker; state salary wanted, age, experience, schooling. Y 314 Times Annex.

CLERK, by a large, high grade mercantile establishment; a young man between the ages of 18 and 20; one interested accountancy. Address, stating age, experience, if any, and salary expected, K 138 Times.

CLERK and Correspondent, aged 18-21, only those capable upholding higher class position later need apply; salary to start $10-$12. Apply W. Watson, 17 Park Place.

COLLECTORS.—Security required; guaranteed good salary and expenses; fine appearance and some experience essential. K 112 Times.

COLLEGE MEN wanted, or men who have equivalent of college education, for special financial work; this is no book proposition; we will train several such men in our business, paying them a salary and commission; we want only clean-cut, aggressive young fellows, who can furnish gilt-edged references; your letter of application must convince us that you measure up to our requirements. Chas. Young, 6 Wall St., New York.

CREDIT INVESTIGATOR; young man familiar with millinery trade; give references and state experience, salary wanted. S. O., 132 Times.

CUSTOM CUTTER men's clothing; experienced; one desiring practical knowledge in designing and making ready-made clothing. Address A. B. C., K 183 Times.

DEMONSTRATOR.—Mechanical; must be convincing talker; good personality; good proposition; salary. Apply Mr. Henderson, 197 Market St., Newark, N. J.

DRAFTSMAN.

Mechanical designer and detailer on light automatic machinery; also knowledge of jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, education, nationality, and salary expected. K 32 Times.

DRAFTSMEN, structural steel, wanted at once; men with experience on mill building work preferred; give age, nationality, education, experience, and salary expected; location New York City. K 111 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, experienced designer, for detail work on automatic machinery; must be an American. Apply at the Riegel Sack Company, Communipaw Av., Jersey City.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical, first-class; good pay. Hercules Powder Co., 68 Park Place, Newark, N. J.

HELP WANTED—Male.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED ON JIG AND FIXTURE WORK FOR U. S. MACHINE GUNS. APPLY BY LETTER OR IN PERSON, STATING NATIONALITY, AGE, EXPERIENCE, AND WAGES WANTED.

ADDRESS COLT'S PATENT FIREARMS MFG. COMPANY, MERIDEN CONN., EMPLOYMENT BUREAU.

DRAUGHTSMEN.

HIGH-CLASS MEN EXPERIENCED IN THE DESIGNING AND DRAUGHTING OF SMALL MACHINES AND APPARATUS; STEADY POSITION AND EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY FOR ADVANCEMENT ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. CALL OR WRITE, WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC., 57 BETHUNE ST. NEAR WEST ST., SIX BLOCKS SOUTH OF 14TH ST.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in design of tools, jigs, fixtures, as related to productions of medium weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men. In answering outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. B. A. A., 125 Times.

ELECTRICIAN, expert; must be licensed; good opportunity with first class firm. K 127 Times.

FLOUR

salesman, thoroughly experienced in the flour business and well acquainted with jobbers and large consumers, wanted by commission house; good salary and advancement to right party; state details. S 280 Times Downtown.

FOREMAN WANTED, THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED IN MANUFACTURING LEATHER JEWELRY CASES, BOTH IN COVERING, LINING, ALSO GOLD TOOLING; NONE BUT THOROUGHLY EXPERIENCED NEED REPLY; SALARY $25; CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. K 107 TIMES.

GIMBEL BROTHERS, NEW YORK,
REQUIRE THE SERVICES OF
EXPERIENCED TRUNK SALESMEN.
PERMANENT POSITIONS—LIBERAL SALARIES.
Apply Superintendent's Office, Fifth Floor.

GLASS WORKERS, expert men, industrious and competent, for bulb blowing and stem making; right men can work overtime; double time for Sunday work; earn $50 a week. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

JAPAN MAKER.—A large varnish manufacturer requires first-class baking japan maker; one who can make high grade as well as cheap japans. Address Y 309 Times Annex.

JUNIOR LAW CLERK WANTED BY OLD ESTABLISHED AMERICAN FIRM. EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITY TO STUDY LAW IN WHOLESOME ENVIRONMENTS; PROPER AMERICAN YOUTH, ABOUT 18, WHO HAS HAD SOME HIGH SCHOOL TRAINING; SALARY $8. APPLY BY MAIL OR IN PERSON, ROOM 1,704, 43 EXCHANGE PLACE.

JUNIOR CLERKS.—Young men wanted as junior clerks in large insurance office; state age, nationality, experience, and salary desired. K 310 Times Downtown.

MACHINE DESIGNERS

on automatic machinery, to develop and draft automatic machines for large airplane manufacturer.

See Mr. Sullivan at the
STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORPORATION,
ELIZABETH, N. J.

Take South Broad car at Elizabeth to Brunswick Av.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN.

Thoroughly experienced draftsman, familiar with the designing of tools, jigs and special machinery, will find first rate opportunity open in progressive manufacturing concern; send replies, giving details in full as to your age, education, experience and salary expected. R. K., 235 Times Downtown.

METAL PATTERNMAKER, experienced on small work. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

OFFICE ASSISTANT wanted by dry goods commission house; experienced in keeping stock books, quick and accurate at figures; state age, experience, references, and salary expected. B 241 Times Downtown.

OFFICE BOY with experience wanted by progressive organization; mail application giving particulars, Aerial Age, Room 1,004, 280 Madison Av., New York City.

OFFICE BOY wanted by wholesale liquor house; one living with parents preferred; must have references. Apply after 10 A. M., 39 Wooster St.

OFFICE BOY.—Bright young lad wanted for general office work; unusual opportunity offered for advancement. Apply in person, Town Taxi Co., Inc., 227 East 64th St.

OFFICE BOY, 16 or over, in general office of manufacturer; excellent opportunity; give age, experience, if any, and salary. K 123 Times.

OFFICE MANAGER.—Capable man, 35, experienced in supervising the detail of sales office. Apply Rhodes, 162 William St.

OPERATING ENGINEER.

Apply by mail or in person. American Can Co., West 95th St. dock.

PHOTO-ENGRAVER, color finisher; first-class man only need apply; state full particulars and salary expected. Y 154 Times.

PHOTOGRAPHER'S ASSISTANT

for all around photography work. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th.

RENTING AGENT.—Young man as renting agent; $15 and commission. K 182 Times.

SALESMAN.—Motor trucks; commission basis; full line; immediate deliveries; time payments; good support; fine proposition for live salesman. Summers, 42-44 West 62d St.

SALESMEN.—We need a few salesmen of integrity, force, and character, with proven selling records, for positions where ability will lead to rapid promotion; must be at least 25 years of age; leads and all possible co-operation given; commission basis, with drawing account. M. B., 58 Times.

SALESMEN to travel Eastern States; must be between ages 25 and 45, of character and education, and come well recommended; thorough training given; leads and transportation furnished; commission basis. Apply J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., sixth floor.

SALESMAN.—Wanted, thoroughly experienced salesman who is acquainted with manufacturers of cloaks and suits, also dresses, to sell a superior fashion service direct from Paris on a popular-price basis; application will be treated as confidential from those who have had actual experience in selling fashion services; there is opportunity for advancement and promotion; salary or commission. K 120 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have opening for high-class salesman to interview responsible business men in and around New York; leads furnished and an original plan of co-operation given to the salesman that will insure results; no books or insurance; commission; permanent connection for a man who is not satisfied with $5,000 yearly; state experience and references, confidential; and interview will be arranged. T 171 Times.

SALESMAN, TO SELL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND DETAIL LEADING PHYSICIANS. STATE EXPERIENCE, REFERENCES, EXPECTATIONS. S 247 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—We want a salesman for a line of ladies' handbags to travel from Pittsburgh West; only a man who has covered the territory and knows the lines; good opportunity for live-wire man to connect with an up-to-date house; salary or commission. K 124 Times.

SALES MANAGER wanted; young man to take charge of sales and development work with paperie manufacturing company; experience in building paperie lines desirable; splendid opportunity for man with initiative, resourcefulness, and enterprise. Y 276 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Opening for three high-grade salesmen with large manufacturer; permanent; $20 commission on $45 sale; men earning $40 to $80 weekly, commission basis; age 25 to 45. Call Monday, 10 to 12, 2 to 4; references required. Room 506, 20 Vesey St.

SALESMAN.—Energetic; visiting hardware trade in New York City and vicinity, to represent a large manufacturing concern as a side line, on commission basis; good prospect for good man; write, giving particulars as to ability. K 130 Times.

SALESMEN

to carry line of popular-priced children's white dresses; commission basis only; all territories open; no objections carry kindred line. Princely Dress Manufacturing Co., 30 West 24th St.

SALESMEN, now traveling, calling on camp, military, and department stores, sell our canvas leggins, leather puttees, and supplies as side line; immediate deliveries; big commission. Strong Manufacturing Co., 155 Lafayette St.

SALESMAN, calling on military, sporting goods, and department stores, to carry a very profitable military specialty as a side line; commission basis; write, stating line you handle and territory covered. K 306 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN.—Two live wires to sell peau de cygnes to the cutting-up trade; must have following; excellent proposition for wide-awake men; good commission, with drawing account, to right parties. X 215 Times Annex.

SALESMEN, (5;) to become identified with membership campaign; commission basis; leads furnished by other members; if you cannot make over $100 weekly we cannot keep you; references and experience. H 4 Times.

SALESMAN, some mechanical and electrical knowledge, to sell established, well-known, extensively advertised machine; man of good address; salary, references, apply in own handwriting, A 371 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, acquainted with leather goods buyers of large department stores, to handle line of ladies' belts; commission basis only; Greater New York, also Pacific Coast. H. H., 102 Times.

SALESMAN on petticoats to sell to jobbers; must have established trade; none others need apply; salary or commission. Gem Petticoat, Phone Orchard 9667 for appointment.

SALESMEN.—Live wires for widely advertised dress line, on commission, for East Coast, Middle West, and city; A1 salespeople only need apply; state full particulars. K 66 Times.

SALES PROMOTION MAN wanted for stationery manufacturing company; some advertising experience desirable; not necessarily national publicity work. Y 277 Times Annex.

SALESMEN.—Four high-class wanted over 31 years; only those of integrity, good education; commission basis; state qualifications fully; give phone number. K 9 Times.

SALESMAN, excellent appearance, forceful talker, for permanent position. Call 9 to 10:30 and after 2; commission. 507 5th Av., room 707.

SALESMEN.—High-grade specialty advertising office appliance salesmen. You can make quick money on liberal commission basis. See Giles, 928, 15 Park Row.

SALESMAN.—Coats and suits, New York City; salary or commission. B. Lasker, 122 West 26th.

SALESMAN.—Fine appearance, good education; must be worker; no visitors; commission. 217 Broadway, Room 412.

SHOE SALESMEN.—Wanted, competent, reliable men; must be of good character and be thoroughly experienced; excellent opportunity for right party. Queen Quality Boot Shop, 32 West 34th St.

STENOGRAPHER.—First-class man in accounting department of railroad; good opportunity for right man; give full particulars as to age, experience, salary required, &c. S 252 Times Downtown.

STOCK BOY for woolen commission house. Henry Kessel, 20 East 20th St.

STOCK SALESMEN.—A liberal commission allowed; an unusually attractive proposition which should interest large and small investors alike; statements backed by Government reports. Room 515, 52 Broadway, New York.

SUPERINTENDENT and wife; man must be capable of taking entire charge of studio building; wife must be good cook. Apply Store, 64 East 34th St., 9 to 10 A. M.

TRACER, at once, capable of fast, neat work; state age, education, experience, and salary expected. K 207 Times Downtown.

TRAFFIC.—First-class car tracing and claim clerk; state full particulars and experience in detail. B 276 Times Downtown.

TRAVELING AUDITOR with a large industrial corporation; essential that applicants have experience with large machine shop operations and factory cost accounting, as well as usual experience respecting auditing of local office paymasters' and cashiers' accounts; state full experience, reference, and salary expected. Y 235 Times Annex.

TWO ARTISTS, ONE WHO IS FAMILIAR WITH PHOTO RETOUCHING AND CAN ALSO HANDLE DECORATIVE LAYOUTS; ONE GOOD DECORATIVE AND POSTER MAN, WITH SOME KNOWLEDGE OF FIGURE WORK. APPLY DRY GOODS ECONOMIST, 231 WEST 39TH STREET, BETWEEN NINE AND ELEVEN.

WANTED AT ONCE,
A MAN ABOVE
DRAFT AGE FOR
POSITION OF
TRUST, INVOLVING
NIGHT WORK, IN
HOSPITAL ADMINISTRATION OFFICE
OUTSIDE OF NEW
YORK.
REFERENCES REQUIRED.
STATE FULLY IN
FIRST LETTER.
Y 312 TIMES ANNEX.

WINDOW DRESSER WANTED.

Better Class Women's Apparel Shop
In Live Town
East of New York
Desires to Engage
A Window Dresser.
One who can make himself useful
in other Capacities.
Must have Experience and A1 credentials.
Address DISPLAY, 203 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Energetic and conscientious, assistant in engineering department; capable of operating typewriter and caring for filing system; good opportunity. B. C., 125 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN, (14 to 17.)—Light work; surroundings and opportunities exceptional; permanent; short hours, enabling evening schooling. P 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN as entry clerk in a large downtown wholesale paper house; opportunity for advancement. Address, stating age, &c., Duane St., B 282 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, WILLING TO START AT BOTTOM IN BUYER'S OFFICE OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; GOOD OPPORTUNITY. B S., 271 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, 18-19, for clerical work in large export house; good at figures, familiar with typewriter; good opportunity for reliable, conscientious worker; salary $10-$12. B 270 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, office assistant, manufacturing concern, typist; state age, experience, salary wanted. G 188 Times.

YOUNG MAN, do clerical work; good chance for advancement. Call 8 East 22d.

YOUNG MAN to do light porter work; salary $12. Apply 84 White St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MEN WITH HIGH SCHOOL EDUCATION; $8-$9 TO START; EXCELLENT OPPORTUNITIES TO ADVANCE ALONG ENGINEERING LINES. Call Western Electric Co., Inc., 57 Bethune St., near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MAN TO DO CLERICAL WORK IN STOCK DEPARTMENT OF LARGE MERCANTILE CONCERN; MUST BE GOOD PENMAN, ACCURATE AT FIGURES. APPLY, STATING AGE, SALARY, AND EXPERIENCE, POST OFFICE BOX 27, MADISON SQUARE STATION.

YOUNG MAN WANTED WITH EXPERIENCE IN COSTUMERY LINE; GOOD OPPORTUNITY FOR BRIGHT MAN WITH INITIATIVE; WRITE, STATING FULL EXPERIENCE AND EXPECTATIONS; ALL REPLIES WILL BE HELD STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. K 126 TIMES.

YOUNG MAN.—Insurance company has opening for young man, 20 to 21; must be quick and accurate at figures and not afraid of work; one familiar with life insurance and exempt from draft preferred; salary to start $750; only replies giving in full qualifications and experience will be considered. S 241 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Capable; one who is a good correspondent, knows bookkeeping, and has executive ability; salary $25; state age and reference. K 128 Times.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN
EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
115 BROADWAY.

C. P. HASSON J. J. McLAUGHLIN

WE HAVE POSITIONS FOR OPENINGS TO BE FILLED IMMEDIATELY FOR A NUMBER OF HIGH GRADE ACCOUNTANTS, COST ACCOUNTANTS, SALES CORRESPONDENTS, TRAVELING SALESMEN, BOOKKEEPERS, STENOGRAPHERS, AND CLERKS (WITH AND WITHOUT EXPERIENCE) AT SALARIES FROM $10 A WEEK TO $5,000 A YEAR.

CALL 9-2.

BOOKKEEPERS - ACCOUNTANTS, $1,200-$3,000.
BANK CLERKS, $900-$1,200.
BANK MESSENGERS, $480.
VOUCHER CLERKS, $1,200.
STENOGRAPHERS, $18-$25.
LEDGER CLERKS, $18-$20-$22.
JUNIOR CLERKS, $10-$12.
OFFICE BOYS, $6.
SOUTH AMERICAN POSITIONS.
2 STENOGRAPHERS, (Spanish not necessary,) $1,800-$2,100, lodging.
1 STOREKEEPER, (experienced,) $2,000.
AMERICAN COMMERCIAL EXCHANGE,
37 Liberty St.

NATIONAL EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE,
30 CHURCH ST. NEW YORK CITY
CALL BETWEEN 9 AND 1.

WE HAVE OVER 40 GOOD OPENINGS FOR BOOKKEEPERS, WITH SALARIES OF $18 AND $20 PER WEEK.

OFFICE OPPORTUNITIES OPEN.
Stenographers, (beginners,) $10-$12-$15.
Clerical, Order, Billing, Shipping, $12-$15-$18.
Ledger Clerks, Bookkeepers, $15-$25.
Teacher Shorthand, $1,400; Mining Engineer, $2,000 and bonus; Accountants and Credit Men, $2,000-$5,000.
THE WILLIS HAWLEY EXCHANGE,
50 Church St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

WARNER & BROMLEY,
160 BROADWAY.

Experienced Tool Salesman, $5,000 to $10,000.
Assistant Accountant, $1,800.
Bookkeeper, $130 month.
Several Clerks, $80 to $100 month.
Night Boys for bank, $35 to $40 month.
Bank Bookkeeper, $85 month.
OFFICE ACCOUNTANT; $2,000; Railroad Car Tracer; Correspondent, (railroad claims;) Correspondent, (cost-production;) Salesman, $20; others. Mighill, Flatiron Bldg.
ACCOUNTANTS wanted, $1,500 - $5,000; young men clerks, $12-$15; stenographer, $90; typists, $60; boys, $5-$10. Business Service Bureau, 309 Broadway.
YOUNG MEN, high class; excellent positions bookkeepers, stenographers; immediate. Mutual, 41 Liberty St.
STENOGRAPHERS, law, $25; commercial, (3,) $18; boys, typists. Jupp Agency, 87 Nassau.
F. X. GOGGIN AGENCY, 200 Broadway. Register free. Office and technical positions.

Instruction.

SALESMEN.—Experienced or inexperienced, city or traveling. Write or call for our free book, "A Knight of the Grip," and list of openings; immediate employment service rendered members. Nat'l Salesmen's Training Ass'n, Suite 1803-D, Candler Bldg., N. Y.

Auto School, Bedford Y. M. C. A.,
1,121 Bedford Av., Brooklyn, Dept. F.
Special classes for owners and chauffeurs; booklet and pass for free trial lesson; classes for men, separate for women.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.
Three months' course. Students on probation. 33 West 42d St., New York. V. M. WHEAT.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and evening pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A specialty manufacturer, who has built up a successful business, is preparing to market on a large scale; a moderate priced, non-competitive article—now in universal and active demand; a necessity, not a luxury; basic patents; manufacturing arrangements concluded and work now under way; just closed lucrative contract for a small portion of foreign rights; a man with real capital prepared to invest will be taken in on an equal basis; handsome and unusual returns on investment indicated; extraordinary even for a specialty business in which a successful article means tremendous profits. Address Manufacturer, K 136 Times.

THE SECRETARY AND TREASURER OF COMPANY HAVING ENLISTED IN THE ARMY, LEAVES ME WITH MORE THAN I CAN HANDLE; GROWING BUSINESS; LARGE FIELD; GOOD PROSPECTS; INTERVIEWS ONLY WITH PRINCIPALS WHO CAN INVEST FROM TEN TO TWENTY THOUSAND. Y 300 TIMES ANNEX.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—AN ESTABLISHED GOING ADVERTISING COMPANY OFFERS BIG CHANCE TO MAN WHO CAN GIVE HIS TIME AS WELL AS SOME MONEY TO THE BUSINESS; OTHER INTERESTS DEMAND TOO MUCH OF MY TIME, HENCE THIS OPENING. J 179 TIMES.

Lady, capable of selling anything, would handle good articles on commission; has large corner store. Write Stelling, 495 Lexington Av., corner of 47th St.

Woman of social standing may increase her pin money by introducing high-class facial cream among friends on generous commission; strictly confidential. G 151 Times.

Plant and good-will of a successful waist manufacturing concern for sale; 150 names of best accounts in United States on books. G 177 Times.

Established manufacturer of national necessity automobile device used throughout the world wants active partner with $1,500. T 117 Times.

Manufacturer wants capable sole State distributor of automobile necessity; small capital required. Room 328 Knickerbocker Bldg., New York.

Business Notices.

DEAFNESS.—Those wishing to know about the Anderfone, which improves hearing marvelously, may obtain information by writing or calling Anderson Electric Corporation, 145 West 36th St., 1 E. New York.

FOR SALE.

WE MAKE AND SELL ONLY NATIONAL CASH REGISTERS ON CREDIT TILES.
LOWEST PRICES. SMALL MONTHLY PAYMENTS. NO INTEREST CHARGES. WRITTEN GUARANTEE. OLD REGISTERS REPAIRED, REBUILT, BOUGHT, SOLD, AND EXCHANGED.
THE NATIONAL CASH REGISTER CO., MAIN OFFICE, 170 BROADWAY, N. Y. C. TEL. MAD. SQ. 6410. BROOKLYN OFFICE, 75 COURT ST., BROOKLYN, N. Y. TEL. MAIN 2317. JERSEY CITY OFFICE, 24 NEWARK AV., JERSEY CITY, N. J. TEL. MONTGOMERY 2611.

Gentleman's genuine Hudson seal lined overcoat, $30, never worn; lady's seal coat; chauffeur's Estimo fur coat, $15; fur automobile robe, $15; lady's motor coat; Hudson seal stole and muff, perfect condition. 562 West End Av.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES, new and second-hand; low prices; easy payments. THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 22 to 26 West 13th St., near 5th Av.

ARMY ORDERS AND ASSIGNMENTS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Wood, 1st Lt. W. F., to Camp Devens.
Woodruff, Maj. T. A., to duty at Coast Defenses of Narragansett Bay.
Fraim, 1st Lt. L. W., and Russum, 1st Lt. B. C., to Camp Wheeler.
Ganow, 1st Lt. O. J., to Army Med. School for inst.
Bierach, 1st Lt. J. R.; Bost, 1st Lt. J. R., and Lazenby, 1st Lt. E. K., to Av. Camp at Montgomery.
Elmer, 1st Lt. R. F.; Wilhite, 1st Lt. G. O., and Jessup, 1st Lt. N. J., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Patterson, Capt. D. C., and Farebee, Capt. E. B., to Neuro-Surgical School, N. Y., for training.
Wessels, 1st Lt. A. B., to inactive list.
Welsselhoeft, Maj. W. F., to Camp Devens.
Hargreaves, 1st Lt. O. C., to Camp Logan.
Bell, 1st Lt. C. T., to home.
Kelso, Capt. G. A.; McCann, 1st Lt. R. B., and Austra, 1st Lt. W. J., to Camp Greene with Mil. Police of 3d Div.
McGuire, Capt. C. J., to Camp Mills, with 42d Div.
McHenry, Maj. J. H., to Ft. Benj. Harrison, with 45th Div.
Butler, 1st Lt. J. H., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Camp Gordon.
Davis, 1st Lt. C., and Colish, 1st Lt. Le R. L., to Ft. Riley for inst.
Gurney, Maj. S. C., to Camp Greene as Div. San. Insp.
Walley, Maj. D., to Camp Greene as asst. to Div. Surg.
Miley, 1st Lt. W. M., to Ft. Leavenworth in charge of mobile lab. of 3d Div.
Ungerleider, 1st Lt. H. E., to Ft. Leavenworth, in charge of mobile lab., 31st Div.
McSorley, 1st Lt. F. W., to Base Hosp. No. 23, Troop B, N.Y. Guard.
Harkins, 1st Lt. W. J., to Av.Sec., Sig.C., as medical member of examining board No. 1.
Johnson, 1st Lt. H. A., to Presidio of San Fran., as acting Qm.
Bowen, 1st Lt. A.; Cochrane, 1st Lt. R. C., and Fraser, 1st Lt. S., to Camp Devens.
Bowman, 1st Lt. N. W.; Bading, 1st Lt. G. A., and Morgan, 1st Lt. E. R., to Ft. Riley, with Field Hosp. and Amb. Cos. Nos. 37 and 38.
Gilmore, 1st Lt. J. L., to Williamsabridge, N. Y., Army Gen. Hosp. No. 1, for temp. duty.
Gayle, 1st Lt. R. F., Jr., to Camp Greene.
Garlick, 1st Lt. F. J., to Camp Lee.
Edgerly, 1st Lt. E. T., to Camp Dodge.
McConaughey, 1st Lt. J. C., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Lile, 1st Lt. M. C., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Phila., for inst., then to Ft. Myer.
Stone, Capt. T. C., to Camp Robinson.
Truehart, 1st Lt. M., to Oklahoma City for inst.
Woodward, 1st Lt. C. A., to Camp Greene.
Steely, 1st Lt. C. L., previous orders amended to relieve him from duty at Wilbur Wright Field instead of Ft. Benj. Harrison.
Horowics, Capt. B. S., to Camp Devens, with 76th Div., to examine command for tuberculosis.

Following to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Phila., for inst.:

CAPTAINS.

Huver, H. B. | Roger, M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Carmany, H. S. | Graham, C. T.
Clay, T. A. | Halligan, J. B.
Eckman, W. G. | Lyon, W. J.
Fletcher, H. A. | Richards, L. G.
Burgess, 1st Lt. T. S., now on route to his home, will report to Cmdg. Off., Walter Reed Hosp., for treatment.
Kilpatrick, 1st Lt. G. C., to Camp Dix.
Gregory, Maj. M. S., to Camp Dix.
Foster, 1st Lt. W. B., Jr., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Thompson, 1st Lt. H., to Camp Custer.
Lee, 1st Lt. C. A., previous order amended to direct him to Camp Gordon.
Lee, 1st Lt. C. A., previous orders amended to relieve him from duty at Camp Gordon instead of Camp Wheeler.
Rutledge, 1st Lt. R., to Camp Logan.
Lochte, 1st Lt. H. C., to Camp Beauregard to examine command for tuberculosis.
Chapman, 1st Lt. C. H., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Farmer, Capt. J. L., and McCaffrey, 1st Lt. E. H., to Ft. Riley.
Heller, Maj. J. M., to Camp Travis as Div. San. Insp.
Musser, 1st Lt. J. H., Jr., to Camp Wheeler.
Merritt, 1st Lt. F. W., to Pittsburgh for inst., then to Ft. Riley.
Blachly, 1st Lt. A. T., to Camp Travis.
Feinglos, 1st Lt. I. J., to Army Amb. Ser., Allentown, to examine troops there for tuberculosis.
Walden, 1st Lt. R. M., to Oklahoma City for inst.
Chambers, 1st Lt. K., to Camp Meade.
Baldwin, 1st Lt. J. H., to Walter Reed Hosp. for temp. duty.
Wilson, Capt. E. T., to Camp Greenleaf.
Zimmerman, 1st Lt. A. S., to home.
Schaefer, Capt. G. C., to Officers' School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Phila., for inst., then to Columbus Barracks.
Vaughan, 1st Lt. W. T., to Camp Sevier.

Following will report to Cmdg. Off. of Base Hosp. at Ft. Riley for temp. duty:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Egan, W. J. | Morris, C. L.
Gardner, C. C. | Newman, L.
Greenwood, T. M. | O'Neill, E. D.
Maercklein, A. G.

Brown, 1st Lt. A. L., to home.
Schoolfield, 1st Lt. B. L., to Oklahoma, Okla., for inst.
Piersol, Maj. G. M., to First State Armory, Phila., for duty with Base Hosp. No. 20.
Collet, 1st Lt. F. A., to Camp Lewis, with 91st Div.
Goseline, 1st Lt. H. I., and 1st Lt. D. Gann, Jr., previous orders revoked.
Nettleton, 1st Lt. Dew W., to Camp Travis.
Kenney, 1st Lt. W. L., to Ft. Ontario.

Following appointed Majors:

CAPTAINS.

Sweet, J. E. | Cooncrnall, G. P.
Henry, Z. L. | Luckie, L. H.
Norris, J. L. | Prince, L. H.
Tucker, H. | Brown, H. P., Jr.

LIEUTENANTS.

Gage, H. | Voss, R. M.

Following from places specified to temp. duty as members of physical examining units, Av. Sec., Sig. C., now established at these places, for examination of candidates for Av. Sec.:

MAJORS.

Elett, E. C., Camp Meade.
Farrell, P. J. H., Camp Travis.
Kyle, J. J., Camp Lewis.
Lancaster, W. B., Camp Devens.
MacNaughton, P. D., Ft. Riley.
Suker, G. F., Camp Custer.
Todd, F. C., Camp Dodge.
Wilder, W. H., Camp Taylor.
Wood, C. A., Camp Sherman.
Woodruff, T. A., Camp Grant.

CAPTAINS.

Bowman, N. H., Camp MacArthur.
Chance, B. K., Camp Jackson.
Dillon, J. H., Camp Bowie.
Jacobs, L., Camp Kearney.
Kennon, B. R., Camp Lee.
Krug, E. F., Camp Mills.
Lockhart, R., Camp Beauregard.
Magruder, A. C., Camp Doniphan.
Moore, P. H., Camp Dix.
Olds, W. J., Camp Hancock.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bishop, A. L., Camp McClellan.
Brewer, M. I., Camp Shelby.
Butson, G. A., Camp Gordon.
Evans, E. E., Camp Pike.
Jackson, R., Camp Beauregard.
McConnell, T. E., Camp Greene.

Quartermaster Corps.

Following to Camp Sherman, with motor supply train, 83d Div.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Smith, R. S. | Stevic, T. R.
Tracy, C. A. | Downer, H. G.
Hinchman, R. M. | Wulchet, P. E.
Mullineaux, E. S.

Following to Camp Sherman, as asstg. to Camp Qm.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Casparis, W. R. | Bird, C.
Nicholson, A. M. | Howard, E. B.
Dodsworth, S. L. | MacBride, C. L., Jr.
Moore, E. J.

Simons, 2d Lt. J., to Newport News.
Pope, 2d Lt. G. E., to Camp Lewis.
Marsh, 2d Lt. F. T., and Denny, 2d Lt. W. D., to Camp Lee.
Montgomery, 2d Lt. P., to Camp Upton.

Following to El Paso, with Motor Truck Cos.:

SECOND LIEUTENANTS.

Celaya, A., Jr. | Michael, E. H.
Cohn, W. L. | Studer, C. J.
Landrum, R. R.

Clarkson, 2d Lt. O. J., previous orders revoked.
Sutherland, 2d Lt. F. R.; Searles, 2d Lt. H. W., and Devine, 2d Lt. A. G., to Gray's Ferry Road, Philadelphia, Penn.
Velk, 2d Lt. T. J., to Camp Wheeler, with 31st Div.
Smith, 2d Lt. J. McI., and Helff, 2d Lt. N. E., to Camp McClellan.
Ballance, 2d Lt. W. H. G., is promoted to Captain, and will report to Camp Wadsworth.
McDonough, Capt. J. R.; Dele, Capt

NATHAN STRAUS ASKS ZIONISTS TO GO SLOW

Tells Rabbis Further Agitation Should Be Suspended Until War Is Over.

HE CONDEMNS RESOLUTION

Sees Danger to Jews in Enemy Countries if Movement Is Pressed Now.

Nathan Straus, addressing an assembly of Orthodox rabbis at the convention of the Jewish Ministers' Association of America at the Young Men's Hebrew Association Building, Lexington Avenue and Ninety-second Street, yesterday condemned a resolution adopted by the rabbis in which they had expressed their gratitude to the British Government for "publicly declaring its sympathy with the Zionist movement and pledging itself to use its best endeavors to facilitate the establishment of a Jewish homeland in Palestine." Although himself a Zionist, Mr. Straus strongly disapproved of any Zionistic agitation at the present time that would tend to stimulate antagonism against the Jews in any of the enemy countries.

The resolution had been passed by the Rabbis before Mr. Straus arrived. When informed at the meeting of the action that had been taken he said to the convention:

"I regret that I was not present here today before the conference committed itself to the resolution which advocated the immediate possession of Palestine or to one turning over of that historic land to the Jews in accordance with the sentiments expressed by our ally, Great Britain.

"I would like to have preached the wisdom of waiting until the present crisis has been decided. The Jews of the world have suffered greatly and still are suffering. But in view of the fact that Turkey has expressed an inclination to act fairly so far as the Jews and Palestine are concerned, I was of a mind to suggest that we refrain from becoming too militant until such a time as there was a prospect of our deliverance.

"It is possible that the Turkish Government might take offense at the sentiments expressed in the resolutions adopted by the Jewish ministers of the United States. Nothing can be lost by patience, and I suggest this course."

Mr. Straus reminded the rabbis that the British had not as yet taken Jerusalem from the Turks, so that any tendency to credit them with such an achievement was premature and merely tended to arouse resentment against the Jews in Turkey. His disapproval of the resolution evoked a heated discussion, and it was apparent that many who had previously favored the resolution had already become converted by Mr. Straus to a different point of view.

At the hour of adjournment the conference had not decided what course of action to take with reference to a reconsideration of the resolution. The matter, however, will come up for discussion again at today's session.

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Lady's solitaire diamond ring, engraved initials "C. M. H. to H. D. W."; inside somewhat worn; Monday, Dec. 3, either on N. Y., S. & W. train due in Jersey City 8 P. M., at Penn. station lunchroom, or at Hero Land. Reward if returned to MacKeown, 264½ East 83d St.

LOST.—One sapphire and diamond ring and one diamond solitaire ring, in the ladies' room at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, at luncheon time, Dec. 4. Liberal reward and no questions asked. Return to B. W. Duffin, 331 Madison Av. Phone Murray Hill 6217.

LOST.—Small enamel watch with small circle of diamonds, black and white enamel chain with pearls; lost in taxi, between Waldorf and Metropolitan Opera House, about 2:30 P. M.; liberal reward. Cashier, Waldorf-Astoria.

LOST.—Tuesday, Dec. 4, from 83d St. and Columbus Av. to 81st St. "L" station, or on 9th Av. train to 72d St., small round platinum pin, with small diamonds. If found, $25 reward for return. S. Reiber, 41 West 83d St.

LOST—Pass Book No. 179823 of the East River Savings Institution; payment stopped; finder please leave it at the bank, 201-3-5 Broadway, New York City. All persons are cautioned not to purchase or negotiate the same.

LOST.—Black fox tail from scarf, Sunday night, between the Hippodrome, Gray drugstore subway entrance or in subway between Times Square and Grand Central Station. Reward. Telephone West Brighton 802M.

LOST.—Gold oval knot pin, forget-me-not, enameled in blue, small diamond in centre, on Broadway, between 39th St. and Maxine Elliott Theatre, between 5 P. M. and 8:30 P. M.; reward for return. B 251 Times Downtown.

LOST.—At "Hero Land" or outside Grand Central Palace, on Monday evening, a purple leather pocketbook, containing money. Reward if returned to 136 East 72d St. Rhinelander 9647.

LOST.—A large antique cameo brooch, Friday evening, either at Rector's, first floor, or in taxicab; liberal reward; no questions asked. Return to Spencer Arms, Apartment 91, 140 West 69th St.

LOST.—Fur coat, taken from "Greenwich Village" Louth St. Hero Land, Tuesday night; reward of $50 and no questions asked. Return to Room 1502, 18 East 41st St.

LOST.—Onyx and diamond earring, in Pennsylvania Station, or between Verrsdale, Penn., and New York. Return to Room 801, 37 Madison Av.

LOST.—Brooch, diamond, crescent; Staten Island, subway, Metropolitan Opera House; liberal reward. Eugene Schwartz, 684 Broadway, 4th floor.

LOST.—Gold wrist watch, Sunday, initials A. L. S., in neighborhood of Aeolian Hall. Return to J. B. Starkey, The Morning Telegraph. Reward.

LOST.—Monday night, 11:30, in front of Marlborough Hotel, silver ring, old Spanish bloodstone; $10 reward. Apply Stagg, 19 E. 35d St.

LOST.—Lady's black silk purse, between Keene's chop house and Carnegie Hall. Reward. Return to desk, Hotel Marseilles.

LOST.—Tuesday, plain large silver mesh bag, containing several dollar bills and keys; reward. Graydon, 37 East 38th St.

LOST.—Dec. 4, diamond cluster platinum ring, in Phelps & Perry box. Return Phelps & Perry, Maiden Lane. Reward.

LOST.—Bunch of keys, Monday afternoon, opposite main entrance Hotel Biltmore. Suitable reward. Return to 60 West 55th St.

LOST.—Skunk muff, at Brooklyn subway, between Atlantic Av. and Wall St., lost about 8:45 A. M. K 140 Times.

LOST.—Gent's signet ring, initials "W. F. S."; reward. Schmidt, 1,266 Morris Av., Bronx.

LOST—Saturday, gold watch on leather strap, initials M. E. S. Return Apartment 41, 92 Grove St., Sheridan Square, city; reward.

LOST.—Neck fur, in taxi, Friday night, 44th St. or Lexington Av.; reward. Hill's Studio, 580 5th Av.

LOST.—Mink muff, Grand Central Terminal. Reward, notify 300 Nelson Av., Peekskill.

LOST.—Gray beaver muff at Criterion Theatre, Dec. 1; reward. T 161 Times.

LOST—Bank Book No. 97876. Please return to Irving Savings Bank.

LIBERAL REWARD.—Cross fox fur, Bedford Av., Coney Island, Saturday night. Ida Rothburg, 409 Vanderbilt Av., Brooklyn. Bedford 4008.

$100 REWARD.

Return diamond bar pin; 8 square cut diamonds set in platinum, lost Nov. 28 between Grand Central Palace and West 69th St.; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$50 REWARD.—Lost, Chinchilla fur muff, lined gray satin, Sunday noon, between 49th St. and 40th St., on Madison Av. Return to 865 Park Av.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Brindle bulldog, male. Return to 109 West St., Brooklyn, and receive reward. Telephone 87553, Flatbush.

PROPOSES FUSION FOR DEMOCRATS IN STATE

B. F. Wollman Says a Governor Can Be Elected Just as Judge Hylan Was.

Fusion in the next Democratic campaign was proposed by Benjamin F. Wollman, Secretary of the Democratic Fusion Committee, which was instrumental in the election of Mayor-elect John F. Hylan, in a speech which he made last night at a dinner in the Café Boulevard to the Committee of Thirty-nine, which formed the nucleus of the Democratic Fusion Committee of One Hundred and Seventy. Mr. Wollman said, in part:

"We have seen what real Democratic fusion can do in the great vote given to Judge John F. Hylan and all our other candidates. Now we must turn our attention to the State campaign of next Fall. I have a plan for the State campaign for the fusion of all the Democratic interests in the State of New York, just as was done in the municipal campaign.

"All Democratic organizations and independent Democrats of the State of New York should be brought together and co-operate in the election of a Democratic Governor and a full State ticket."

DAIRYMEN DECLARE FOR A NEW PARTY

Nonpartisan Movement to Rebuke Whitman and Legislature Favored at Convention.

UTICA, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Declaring the agricultural interests have been shamefully neglected and with a view of rebuking the New York State Legislature and the Governor, the 1,000 delegates in attendance at today's convention of the Dairymen's League adopted a resolution favoring a nonpartisan party. That the league is a force in State politics was the declaration of the President, R. D. Cooper of Little Falls, who took credit to the league for the defeat of G. W. Perkins as State Food Supply Commissioner. New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Connecticut, and Vermont were all represented at the meeting.

A minority report of the Resolutions Committee condemning the Hoover Food Commission because no practical farmer was a member, was unanimously passed amid cheers.

John Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, criticised the New York City Milk Commission and declared that the milk producers had not had a square deal in Washington.

The league authorized an appropriation of $5,000 for a representative in Washington to assist in food regulation. It was voted to increase the capital stock from $100,000 to $500,000 to care for future growth. The league numbers about 4,800 members.

Many of the delegates will remain here tomorrow to attend the hearing on milk prices to be given here by the Hoover Commission.

MAYO MUST PAY $100,000.

Court Rules Judgment Mrs. Meyer Won Is Not Excessive.

Supreme Court Justice Goff, who heard the suit of Mrs. Wilhelmina Meyer against Virginius St. Julian Mayo, wealthy radiator manufacturer, for damages because he induced her to enter into a marriage ceremony with him and live with him as his wife when he was already married, denied yesterday a motion to set aside the jury's verdict of $100,000 for the plaintiff.

Justice Goff pointed out that when Mayo induced Mrs. Meyer to enter into the ceremonial marriage he was 43 and she was 22, and he was earning $50 a week. Through the application of his radiator invention to the construction of automobiles his income increased to $100,000 a year, and he and the plaintiff lived according to his wealth.

Bans Fighting Men in French Bureaus.

PARIS, Dec. 4.—One of the decisions taken today by the Cabinet was aimed directly against slackers dodging active service. It sets forth that no man mobilized for the army shall be admitted to or retained in the offices of Ministers or Under-Secretaries.

Tea Rooms.

NOW OPEN
SEVEN CANDLES,
13 West 46th Street,
in the ART GALLERY,
formerly occupied by BRAUN & CO.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEAPOT
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c; Dinner, $1.00; Afternoon Tea and Waffles, 45c; Roast Chicken and Waffles Wed.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St., Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS.
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

The OAK ROOM 38 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Av., near 34th.
Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 to 7:30 Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night.

Dorothy-Louise 4 WEST 39TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY TUES. & SAT.

OLD CHELSEA 51 West 10th St. Open Sundays.
Known for delicious home cooking.
Breakfast, 35c; Lunch, 40c; Dinner, 75c.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET.
8 to 8. Except Sundays.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Sunday dinner.
Home-made sweets and bread and scones.

THE ROSE GARDEN 56 West 58th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea, a la Carte.
Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE MARGUERITE 40 West 39th St. (Opp. Mur. Hill.)
Luncheon, 40-50c. Afternoon Tea, Dinner, 60-75c.
OPEN SUNDAYS 1 to 7 P. M.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d.
Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c. Sunday Dinner, 75c; Home-made Bread and Pies.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4976.
"Wonderful Apple Pie" to order, 50c, 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

Dine at Old Gramercy Park Open No. 39 Sunday
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 50c; Dinner 75c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

56 E. 53d St. OPEN FIRE lends warmth and coziness. Where an
To THE DIXIE TEA ROOMS.
Breakfast, 35c; Luncheon, 35-50c; Dinner, 65-75c.

The RUSSIAN INN 57 West 37th Street. (6567 Greeley.)
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner, Russian Cooking.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 43d St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast 35c; Luncheon 35c; Aft. Tea; Dinner 50c.

THE CAVENDISH, 5 E. 40th St., opp. Arnold Constable & Co.
Lunch, 12 to 2. Tea with waffles, 2 to 5.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 37th Street, Adjoining Tiffany's.
LUNCHEON AFTERNOON TEA DINNER

THE ELM TREE 52-54 Jane Street, (Fleecy District.)
Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

STUDENTS INN, 339 West 50th St., West of 8th Ave.
Luncheon, 35c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60-75c.

THE TALLY HO 39 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MAYFLOWER, 21 West 58th St.
Dinner, table d'hote
A la carte Breakfast, Lunch, Tea. Open Sundays.

TO-NIGHT AT 17 WEST 56TH ST. (Plaza 1116.)
A carefully selected, well cooked dinner, $1.00.

THE PIROUETTE, 21 East 45th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Av.
Luncheon, 40-60c; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60c.

ARRESTED AT HOTEL AS LUXBURG'S SPY

Representative of Germany's Ex-Minister Questioned Girls About Soldiers.

GERMAN CAUGHT AT PIER

In Barred Zone with Maps, Plans of Transports, and His Picture in Uniform of Kaiser's Army.

A man supposed to be a German spy sent to this country by the Kaiser's agents in South America was arrested at the Hotel Majestic yesterday morning by agents of the Department of Justice and interned on Ellis Island as an alien enemy. Five days ago this man appeared at the hotel and registered as "Dr. Bart Henderson of Managua, Nicaragua." He spent money freely and had a German accent. These attributes did not attract special attention until it was noticed that he spent most of his time entertaining women, especially young women.

It is reported that upon a tip from one of his guests detectives of the Department of Justice were set to watch him. They found that he made a specialty of making the acquaintance of young girls with soldier friends. Several of these girls said "Dr. Henderson" had repeatedly asked them what their soldier acquaintances had told them about when they were going to France, and any other information about military affairs. He gave a number of elaborate parties at Broadway restaurants and was at the hotel only for sleeping.

A Federal official was quoted last night as saying that "Dr. Henderson" was sent here by Count Luxburg, the German Minister dismissed by Argentina, after Secretary Lansing's disclosure of the "sink without trace" notes sent to Berlin through Swedish diplomatic channels. The Federal officials refused to divulge what replies the supposed spy made in response to their questioning.

United States soldiers on guard at Pier 48, North River, seized a German yesterday who was trying to pass the cordon about the zone forbidden to enemy aliens. On him were found a picture of himself wearing a uniform of the German Army, maps of the waterfront, and sketches and plans of several American transports. He is now on Ellis Island, interned for the war. Early yesterday afternoon the soldiers noticed the man trying to get through their line surreptitiously, and after a chase they caught him. He was recognized by one infantryman as a man who had tried to pass him the day before at a pier a few blocks up the river. In response to questions in English, the man professed he couldn't understand, so a soldier who could speak German questioned him. When asked his business on the pier he would not tell. He was asked if he was a German, but had nothing to say.

A soldier took him to the office of the United States District Attorney in the Federal Building. There a search revealed the maps, plans, and the picture of himself. According to the Assistant District Attorney who examined him, when the man was asked to tell what he wanted on the dock he replied that to tell that would be to get himself as well as others in trouble.

CITIZENS DENOUNCE NEW ROCHELLE VICE

Call on Mayor Griffing to Dismiss Officials Who Are Responsible.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW ROCHELLE, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Six hundred citizens of New Rochelle who attended a mass meeting held by the Citizens' Protective Committee at the Trinity School tonight passed a resolution calling on Mayor Edward Stetson Griffing to dismiss from office all officials of the city who were responsible for the sale of liquor to soldiers and for the existence of vice in the community, as exposed by United States Marshal McCarthy. Another resolution was passed calling upon the United States District Attorney to lay before a New Rochelle Grand Jury evidence of the conditions alleged to have been found in the city, and to make a public statement of the fact if the evidence were found insufficient for indictments.

The conflicting purport of the resolutions was due to a division of sentiment among those who attended the heated meeteing, the majority insisting that the evidence of dereliction by New Rochelle officials was apparent to all, while others argued that an investigation should set up definite conclusions before anyone should be condemned or an admission made that the charges reflecting on the town were within the facts. In opening the meeting William B. Greeley, the Chairman, said:

"You were all shocked to have your town blazoned from the Atlantic to the Pacific as a hell-hole of vice. You hung your heads in shame. You felt as if a blow had been struck at each one of you. Now let me tell you that three weeks ago one of your number laid before our local authorities a statement of conditions which were known to exist with respect to the sale of liquor to the soldiers. Time was asked, as though it took more than the turn of a hand to stop what was going on. But the time was given, with the understanding that, if nothing were done, publicity would be given and the Federal authorities would be invited in. Nothing was done. The Federal authorities were communicated with, and you know the result."

John J. Carroll, a member of the Board of Police Commissioners, who had said that no complaint regarding the sale of liquor had been made to the board in six months, demanded to know who had informed the Federal authorities. A tall, white-haired man rose and said: "I am the man." He was the Rev. George Reynolds of the First Presbyterian Church. He said that he had first made his complaint to E. M. Best, Chairman of the Board of Police Commissioners.

Mayor Griffing after a conference with other city officials announced last night that no facts had been found to warrant the statements of Marshal McCarthy and he called on the Marshal to retract. Marshal McCarthy will be asked to attend the Mayor's investigation and give testimony.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 4.—Governor Whitman will take no steps regarding vice conditions which were unearthed at New Rochelle by Federal officers until he receives a report which, he said tonight, is to be forwarded to him. "Until I receive it," he said, "it would be unwise for me to say anything about the matter. When I get the report and go over it I may discuss it."

Grolier Club to Show Miniatures.

The Grolier Club, which has just moved from 29 West Thirty-second Street, where it had been for thirty-four years, into its new building at 47 East Sixtieth Street, between Madison and Park Avenues, will formally open the enlarged clubhouse tomorrow with an exhibition of books and miniatures from Persia and the Levant. The exhibition tomorrow will be open only to members, but thereafter it will be on general view for the public for several weeks.

If you were a Steelworker

—engaged in strenuous open-air toil all day—you would be in A-1 condition. But for sedentary workers a periodic flushing of the system is really necessary.

PLUTO
America's Physic
is the recognized laxative of countless intelligent Americans who have found it invaluable in correcting constipation pleasantly and effectively.
Bottled at French Lick Springs.

Your Physician Prescribes It

(35)

HAIR BOOKS
By Richard W. Muller, M. D.
Hair and its Preservation. 2nd edition. Illus.
Loss of Hair and the Quarts lamp treatment. Prof. illus. (Author's Translation.) Wm. R. Jenkins, 853 6th Av., Pubs.
Hygiene of the Face and Cosmetic Guide, fully illus.
Baldness, its causes, its prevention and its treatment. 125 illustrations. Now in press. E. P. DUTTON, 681 5th Av., Pubs.

On the Aisne Front.

Striking scene on a wooded height where the French are consolidating their lines, in the Rotogravure Section of The New York Times next Sunday. Order today. —Advt.

The Wallach Neckwear SALE Begins Today

Thousands and thousands of fancy Silk four-in-hands have been assembled to make this a gala occasion.

In many ways it resembles a "Winter Styles Opening." For many of the scarfs on sale are fresh from the makers —handsome, exclusive, first-time offerings.

ALL ARE NEW—ALL ARE ATTRACTIVE

Neckwear that is good value at 65c, now....	35c	Especially choice $2 neckties, now.....	$1.35
Unusual scarfs that are regular $1 quality, now	65c	Handsome scarfs worth $2.50, now..	$1.85
Beautiful ties that are rare value at $1.50, now	95c	Luxurious $3 and $3.50 ties, now.....	$2.35

The more sumptuous creations have been correspondingly reduced for this big Neckwear event; $4 and $5 Ties, now $2.95; $6 and $7.50 Scarfs, now $3.95.

Included in this Sale is a special purchase of surplus stock from one of America's leading neckwear manufacturers —scarfs of fine imported and domestic silks—all made with a long reinforced band. Some of the imported Italian Grenadines and Swiss Silks are exceptionally beautiful.

This Wallach Neckwear Sale enables you to revel in neckwear luxury without extravagance. It also comes at just the right time to let you do some advantageous Christmas shopping. Nothing makes a finer gift for a man.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers — 246-248 West 125th — Open
Broadway, cor. 29th — 3d Ave., cor. 122nd — Evenings

The Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes.

CAMMEYER
Stamped on a Shoe Means Standard of Merit
34th St. New York

Women's "Cocoa" Shoes
Reduced to $7.35

Shoe Sales are announced almost daily—*but where else are the much wanted "Cocoa" Shoes reduced--except here?*

Nothing so fashionable as Women's High Cut "Cocoa" Calfskin Lace Shoes with Military Heels and Welt Soles.

Reduced to $7.35

To Curb Rising Prices in Shoes

ASK FOR MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

Never say underwear—always say Munsingwear. It will cover you with satisfaction.

PERFECT FITTING MUNSING WEAR UNION SUITS

The Satisfaction Lasts

"—and here's our present to you, dad"

IMAGINE yourself in dad's place. Think of the odd jobs he does about the house—an extra shelf in the kitchen, the chicken house to be built, the new stall in the barn or the many little things that mother needs built from time to time. Then give him a KEEN KUTTER Tool Cabinet to add to the pleasure he always finds in doing these things.

He'll always know right where to find any tool and he'll know that in the Cabinet they're safe from careless handling.

And he'll know that KEEN KUTTER Tool Cabinets are filled only with highest grade tested tools, because every tool is guaranteed to the extent of satisfaction or your money back. Ask any KEEN KUTTER dealer to show you these Tool Cabinets or write us for our interesting, FREE Booklet No. 597.

Prices of cabinets, including complete set of tools, range from $17.00 to $150.00.

No. K7. Price $45.00

KEEN KUTTER Tool Cabinet No. K7 Complete with 42 Highest Grade Tools and 14 other miscellaneous articles. PRICE $45.00.

SIMMONS HARDWARE COMPANY
Manufacturers and Distributors
St. Louis — New York — Philadelphia
Toledo — Minneapolis — Sioux City — Wichita

"The recollection of QUALITY remains long after the PRICE is forgotten."—E. C. Simmons
Trade Mark Registered